The Weather
Today—Clearing, windy and warmer.
Yesterday—High, 43; low, 37.
Fuel oil consumption, 73 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

Attention, Boxing Fans
Have you bought your ticket yet for the Amateur Boxing Bouts Tuesday night at Uline's Arena? See sport pages for details of the bouts.

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Hershey Speeds Job Deferment Review

Week-Long Plane Plant Raids Cripple Nazi Output

History's Greatest Sustained Aerial Onslaught Leaves 14 Centers Burning

London, Feb. 26 (AP).—Giant fires burned themselves out in Augsburg tonight and the ruins of at least 13 other centers of German aircraft production gave smoldering evidence of the greatest sustained aerial onslaught in history—an onslaught that a high American air force spokesman said had now rendered Nazi factories unable to keep output up with combat losses.

The Germans in six days have lost 641 planes in air combat with the American invaders alone, plus many more new ones on the ground outside factories, and uncounted others in process of completion in the bombed works.

Loss Held Economical

The cost to the Allies has not been negligible: About 3500 airmen on 400 heavy bombers and 50 fighters lost, roughly 100 million dollars worth of planes, but the loss was described as economical in view of the aggregate of 17,000 sorties and the great damage done to the enemy.

The offensive which began one week ago Saturday night with 2300 long tons of bombs hurled on Leipzig by the RAF was rounded out with a 1700-ton RAF overnight blow against Augsburg at the cost of 24 RAF bombers. The week's bomb tonnage was estimated at 17,500 dropped by the Americans and RAF together.

Operations went into a temporary lull in daylight Saturday, with Typhoon patrols over the French coast as the only activity reported. These cost the Nazis two planes.

Plane Industry Hard Hit

But in the week of sustained assaults, by the RAF at night and the U. S. Army Air Forces by day, the German aircraft industry has suffered its greatest losses of the war.

The American spokesman disclosed that since January 1, twin-engined fighter production in the Reich has been cut 80 per cent and single-engined fighter production 60 per cent. These preliminary figures are based on latest reconnaissance.

The greatest damage of all was probably done in the last week, he said, when the Eighth Air Force alone dropped 7935 tons of bombs

See RAIDS, Page 2, Column 3.

Finns Expected To Sign Truce This Week

London, Feb. 26 (AP).—Peace may come to war-weary Finland early next week with acceptance by the Finns of Russia's six-point terms, diplomats agreed tonight as they kept their attention on negotiations between the two countries.

One big stumbling block in the terms, which circulated unofficially, was said to be a Russian demand for the internment of 100,000 German troops in northern Finland.

Another serious problem was posed by Russia's reported demand for restoration of the 1940 borders, beyond which Finnish troops have advanced.

The Stockholm Aftonbladet Helsinki correspondent said this provision was a shock to the Finnish people because many thousand Karelians already have moved back into the land of the Karelian Isthmus between Lake Ladoga and the Gulf of Finland which was ceded to Russia in 1940.

The view that peace negotiations had made distinct progress was strengthened by the mere fact that Finnish censorship, ordinarily strict, had permitted publication of the purported Russian terms. This seemed to signify the government was preparing its people for some important move.

Another fact that lent credence to the peace reports was that Russia was holding up a ground campaign on the Leningrad Front, where the Red army is in an advantageous strategical position. This was taken as a Russian gesture that the door to peace is open for Finland and a quick reply is expected.

Unofficial reports here had it that Russia's other terms included:

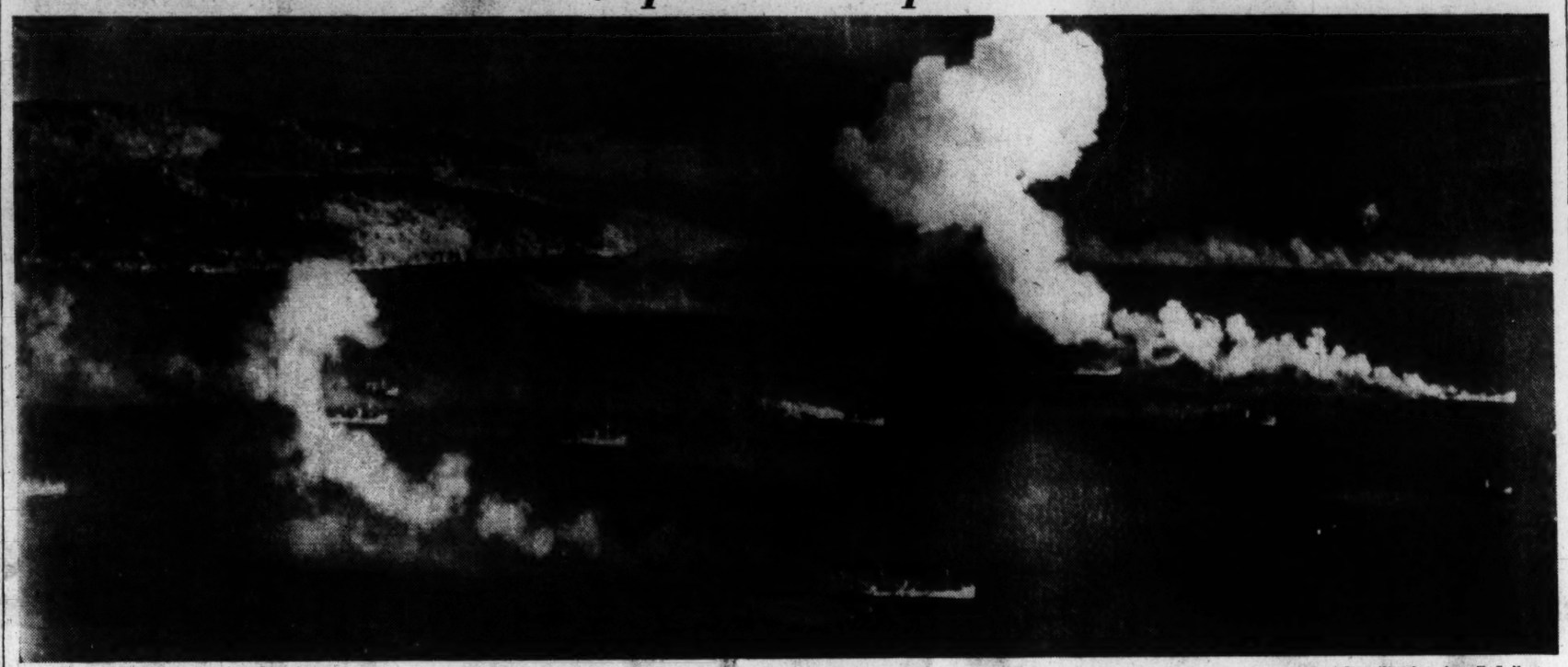
The Red army will march in and help put the Germans under control, if Finland so desires, Finland's decision on this point to be voluntary.

Russian troops will retire from Finland after this job is completed.

Moscow will demand no changes in the Finnish government.

War damage claims and demobilization of the Finnish army to be settled in future negotiations.

American Planes Blast Japanese Ships in Attack on Truk Base



Associated Press Wirephoto from U. S. Navy.

Two enemy craft, probably three, burn in the harbor off Eten Island (left) after the carrier-based strike of February 16 (other pictures pages 3 and 4).

15,000 Enemy Casualties

10 German Divisions Thrown On Defensive in Anzio Sector

By Kenneth Dixon

Naples, Feb. 26 (AP).—The Germans have suffered about 15,000 casualties on the beachhead at Anzio since the Allied landing January 22 and the 10 Nazi divisions there have been thrown temporarily on the defensive while they are regrouping, an Allied spokesman announced tonight.

The German casualty figures included 2816 prisoners.

The German attacks have been "supported by a larger weight of artillery than had been encountered hitherto in the African and Italian campaigns," the spokesman said, adding the attacks had been defeated.

Weakened Elsewhere

As a result, 10 enemy divisions have been forced to remain on the beachhead sector and German garrisons in France and Yugoslavia have been weakened to meet the threat to Rome.

The statement, issued on a day of relative lull except for heavy artillery duelling, was the first overall summary of the beachhead situation since the landing.

(There have been no figures issued on Allied casualties in the beachhead fighting alone. On February 17, Secretary of War Stimson said that total American casualties in Italy since the landings at Salerno last September were 4158 killed, 18,154 wounded and 6429 missing.)

In the fierce four-day attack which has just been thrown back, the Germans penetrated the Allied Anzio positions to "a depth of two kilometers astride the main road" before being held.

Represents Net Loss

This summary apparently referred to the road running due north from Anzio. Questioned concerning a discrepancy between this two-kilometer figure and previous admissions of deeper penetrations, the spokesman said that it represented the net loss after the Allies had flung the German forces back.

The statement made two things clear:

That Nazi Field Marshal Kesselring hoped to gain "for Germany a spectacular military victory which she needs so badly," and that, having failed, he now is massing more power to try again.

The spokesman said the Germans attack on a 5-kilometer (3-mile) front along the Albano-Anzio

See ITALY, Page 2, Column 2.

2 Rail Stations Fall as Reds Gain on Pskov

Russians Form Well-Knit Front 70 Miles From Latvia

London, Feb. 26 (AP).—The northern Red army closing on Pskov from the east and northeast captured two large railway stations today and cleared a 105-mile stretch of railway between Dno and Novosokoliki, forming a well-knit front less than 27 miles from Latvia, Moscow announced tonight.

More than 318 localities were taken in the northern fighting, including Novoselye, 26 miles northeast of Pskov on the Pskov-Leningrad line, and Porkhov, 45 miles to the east on the Pskov-Leningrad route, said the broadcast communique.

No advances were reported northwest of Pskov, where Russian lines were about 20 miles from that great communications center and gateway to the Baltic states.

Gaining approximately 10 miles a day, the Russians were giving the retreating Nazi forces little time to dig in. If Pskov is taken, German position in the north will be seriously weakened, for Pskov is the control center for four railways and two highways.

Even bigger strides were made by the Russians southeast of Pskov as they moved out from captured Kholm and Novosokolniki. By clearing the railway between Dno and Novosokolniki they freed an important sector of the Leningrad-Odessa line and forced the Germans back to the Pskov-Idritsa line for north-south communications.

Wind Does Damage in La.

Hurricane, La., Feb. 25 (AP).—A windstorm wrecked property valued at several thousand dollars today in this Lincoln Parish community. There were no injuries or deaths reported.

Sons of Army Officers

Boy Shot and Killed by Cousin In Accident at Chevy Chase

Robert Wimsatt, 13, son of Col. Robert C. Wimsatt, commander of Newport Field in Arkansas, was accidentally shot and killed by his cousin, William W. Hughes, also 13, son of Col. William J. Hughes, at the home of the latter, 102 Oxford st., Chevy Chase, Md., shortly before noon yesterday.

The shooting occurred while the Hughes lad was attempting to reload a .22-caliber automatic target pistol the two boys had been firing.

The Wimsatt boy's home is in Frederick, Md., and both youngsters were students at Georgetown Preparatory School, Garrett Park, Md. Besides being related, they were close friends.

On Friday the Wimsatt boy had asked his aunt, Mrs. Hughes, to let him visit William over the weekend. Yesterday morning the boys were shooting at a target in the front yard of the Hughes home from the roof of the porch.

After they had climbed back into the house from the roof, the Hughes boy took the magazine from the gun, and snapped the trigged on what he thought was an empty chamber.

One shell left exploded, and a bullet entered the Winsatt lad's left shoulder and pierced his heart. Mary E. Glackin of 1322 Webster st. ne. Washington, a nurse in the home, was called, and she summoned the Chevy Chase Rescue Squad. Dr. E. G. Bauersfeld of Bethesda, pronounced the boy dead, and Dr. F. J. Broschart, Montgomery

See SHOOT, Page 2, Column 1.

Naval Forces Hitting Guam, Tokyo Reports

Violent Battle in Progress Several Days, Radio Says

New York, Feb. 26 (AP).—A Berlin broadcast of a Tokyo dispatch today said a violent battle of several days was in progress "for possession of the Pacific isle of Guam," with the Japanese garrison fighting to stave off attacks by an American naval formation.

"A communique anent this fighting is expected from Japanese headquarters this Saturday," said the broadcast.

"This former United States property is situated nearest to the Japanese isle," it added.

Earlier the British radio picked up a Japanese broadcast which said American naval forces were attacking the island.

Missing Md. Airman Reports Self Alive

Special Dispatch to The Post

Hagerstown, Md., Feb. 26 (Spl.). Reported missing in action last month, Staff Sergt. Charles R. Alter is alive after being lost for a week by parachute from a transport, according to a letter Mrs. Mary Alter, Hagerstown received this week from her son.

Alter wrote his mother he landed after leaping from 13,000 feet into a 90-foot high tree, where he was forced to remain through the night. On the seventh day Alter says he and five companions were found by a native and directed to an American camp.

New Kitchen Will Be Built At Gallinger

$215,000 Allotted To Replace Old, Inadequate Plant

The kitchen at Gallinger Municipal Hospital, focal point of a Senate District subcommittee's attention after patients testified about the presence of cockroaches and filth there, will be replaced by new facilities for which the Federal Works Agency yesterday allotted $215,000, half by grant and half by loan.

Maj. Gen. Philip B. Fleming, FWA administrator, announced that plans provide for a part one-story, part two-story kitchen building, and extension of the second story connecting the corridor from Ward 4 across the roof of the service building to the second floor of the new building.

General Fleming explained that the existing kitchen, which underwent the fire of congresional investigation when Senators Rufus Holman (R., Oreg.), Harlan Bushfield (R., S. Dak.) and C. Douglass Buck (R., Del.) paid a surprise visit to the hospital last fall, was opened in 1929 and is now serving approximately three times the number of persons for which it was destined.

Improvement of kitchen facilities was recommended by the Holman Subcommittee after the Senators found thick grease on the stoves, cockroaches roaming about the walls, and slimy floors.

At the time of their visit, which

See BUILD, Page 2, Column 2.

Matter of Change

OPA's New Ration Token System Is Effective Today

By Christine Sadler

OPA's new tokens-plus-stamps system of rationing goes into effect today, bringing with it the biggest single ration upset since point values first went into effect last March.

Officials yesterday reaffirmed their conviction that after the first few weeks the plan will be apparently much simpler for consumers than the old one and from the first will be much easier on retailers.

Meantime, the following stamps can be used:

New 10-point blue stamps A8, B8, C8, D8, and E8 for processed foods; red stamps A8, B8, and C8 for meats and fats. All these expire May 20.

Expire March 20

Old green stamps K, L, and M for processed foods and brown stamps Y and Z for meats and fats. These expire March 20 and retain their face value of 8 points, 5 points, 2 points, and 1 point.

Tokens may be given in change for both old and new stamps. Also, during the transition period, 1-point green and brown stamps are usable as change.

Retailers may give ration tokens as change only when their customers make purchases, OPA pointed out. There can be no changing stamps for tokens "just to see what tokens look like."

Not more than nine tokens may be given in change at one time and OPA thinks the average will be two or three. Officials declare that while the tokens will have no expiration date, hoarding will be impossible because consumers will need to put their change back into circulation.

OPA emphasized that face figures on blue and red stamps now have no significance, since all are worth 10 points. The books were printed, it was explained, before decision to give the stamps a uniform value.

Brown, Green Use Urged

Housewives were urged to use their brown and green stamps first, so as to clean up all the odd-point values early. Then they will have only War Ration Book Four with which to bother. This book, with the new tokens, is expected to last for 96 weeks and save OPA millions of dollars in printing charges.

The new program calls for validation of three red stamps for meats and fats every two weeks.

See TOKEN, Page 2, Column 1.

Test in Court For Army Vote Latest Plan

Hatch Would Put Federal Ballot to Supreme Bench

By the Associated Press

A move developed in Congress yesterday to push the constitutionality of Federal absentee ballots to a quick Supreme Court test in an effort to end the quarrel over voting methods for the armed forces.

Senator Hatch (D., N. Mex.), announced that he had conferred with Attorney General Biddle on legislation necessary to bounce a Federal ballot bill into the court for a ruling far enough in advance of the election to remove any possible post-election contest of service votes.

Hatch to Offer Plan

He will present the plan tomorrow to Senate and House colleagues as they begin the third week of their stalemated attempt to find a service voting law that will satisfy both the Administration's Federal ballot advocates and the "States rights" forces.

Hatch—a Federal ballot supporter and one of the Senate conferees—will propose that a service vote law be passed setting up a Federal absentee ballot, and include in it language blueprinting a Supreme Court test before the votes are actually cast.

Agreement on the Hatch plan would dispose of one of the chief argument States righters have advanced against a Federal ballot. They contend a Federal voting form would set up a constitutional invasion of the rights of States to make their own election rules. They have been fighting against any use of Federal ballots unless the bill specifies that they meet the test of State election laws.

House members offered a new

See VOTE, Page 2, Column 2.

Draft Order Aimed First At Workers Under 26

Too Many Excused For Job Reasons, President Says, Citing Crucial Year

By Walter Wood

Selective Service Director Lewis B. Hershey last night ordered local draft boards over the Nation to immediately review the deferments of all men of military age and to give particular attention to the cases of registrants under 26 years old who are excused from duty in the armed forces because of industrial and farm work.

Major General Hershey's action was called for in a memorandum from President Roosevelt declaring that the Nation's manpower pool had been dangerously depleted by "overly lenient" deferments, especially of younger men.

Nearly Five Million Deferred

In a message, given also to Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt, the President pointed out that nearly five million men have been deferred for occupational reasons and that 930,000 of them are single men less than 26 years old.

His statement, in some quarters, was interpreted as setting up a nondeferable age bracket.

"The crucial campaigns of this year will determine the length of this war and its price in men and goods," the President said.

"Selective Service has not delivered the quantity of men who were expected. The shortage which commenced to develop last September reached a total of 200,000 on December 31. This means that today we are still short approximately 200,000 trained men although the actual personnel shortage in the Army has been reduced to 150,000."

Situation Is Grave

The President called upon both industry and agricultuure to release the younger men who are physically qualified for military service.

"The present situation is so grave," he said, "that I feel that the time has come to review all occupational deferments with a view to speedily making available the personnel required by the Armed Forces.

Classes 2-A, B, C and 3-C

The Selective Service director sent the full text of Mr. Roosevelt's statement to all State draft directors, instructing them to order local boards to review the cases of all registrants 18 through 37 deferred in classes 2-A, 2-B, 2-C and 3-C.

Draft boards were told to consider reclassifying draft-eligible men—particularly those under 26—"in the light of the President's memorandum."

Of the approximately five million deferments, the President declared 550,000 represented nonfathers under 26 who are employed in agriculture and about 380,000 single men in the same age-group holding war jobs.

Must Replace Able-Bodied

"The over-age men, the physically disqualified, the returned soldier and the women of the Nation must be used more effectively to replace the able-bodied men in critical industry and agriculture," the President stated.

In asking for speedy action in making men available to the Army and Navy, he emphasized that the present allocations of men to the armed forces can not be reduced and that there is "real danger in our failure to supply trained replacements at this time and in the numbers required.

The review order was hailed by Representative John M. Costello (D., Calif.), of the House Military Affairs Committee as an indication that in the near future "all unjustifiable deferments can be eliminated and the needs of the armed services fully met."

McNutt Lauds Results Of Job Deferments

Des Moines, Feb. 26 (AP).—War Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt was discussing with newsmen the benefits that had been derived from occupational deferments when President Roosevelt today ordered a review of all such deferments with a view of making more men available to the armed services.

The announcement apparently came as a surprise to McNutt and he had no comment. Here to address a Jackson Day dinner, McNutt was saying in an interview that "without occupational deferments it would not have been possible to do the . . . magnificent production job the United States has accomplished."

Greater Love Hath No Man . . .

Officer Tells Flier's Mother. How Son Died to Save Five

From the tragedy of war yesterday came a simple, straight forward letter. It tells of the feeling of five men toward a comrade who died saving their lives.

First Lieut. Martin M. Grieve of New York City wrote the tribute to the mother of Lieut. Thomas T. Johnson of Grand Rapids, Mich. He crashed in Tunisia after ordering the others to bail out of their flaming B-26 Marauder bomber.

The letter:

"I should have written you before but letters like this are hard to write. My mother wrote that you wanted the whole story and I'm going to tell you. I know you will be as brave as he was and take this letter with your chin up, keeping in mind the fact that Tommy saved five other boys.

Tommy and I were as close as brothers. We lived, laughed, and flew together for about six months. He was, and still is, the best pilot I have ever flown with. I was with him the day we went to Detroit, and he met you at the airport. The same boys you met that day were with him over here, and this letter is from them as well as myself because we all loved him.

"We were returning from a raid against the enemy and were 90 miles west of Sousse when one engine quit. Tommy trimmed up the ship and we were going along swell on the remaining engine. We were over the mountainous section of Tunisia when the good engine started losing its power. We started to lose altitude with Tommy and me doing everything possible to save the situation.

"At 600 feet, the good engine exploded and caught fire for mechanical reasons and Tommy started ringing the alarm bells for the crew to jump out. There was a ridge directly in front of us that if we could clear would give us enough room to bail out.

"Tommy sat there flying that airplane, on fire and with no engines, getting it over the ridge and said to me, 'get out, I can't hold it any longer.' I put the wheels down after having some difficulty with them and Sergeant Taylor jumped first. I followed, then Lou Baldwin. Lou says Tommy was out of his seat ready to climb down and jump when he left the ship.

"When my chute opened, I looked back at the ship and saw one more chute come out. I knew then Tommy didn't make it. As soon as we could, we ran to the airplane which crashed and was burning. Tommy lay alongside of it. His chute strung out but didn't have time to open fully.

"There was nothing to be done or said. It had happened and we had to go on living and fighting. Baldwin and Taylor stayed to guard the wreck and the gunners and myself set out to find some help. We were in the middle of a mountainous country and walked until we found a highway, stopped

See LETTER, Page 2, Column 1.

On Habeas Corpus Writ

Langan Ordered to Produce Daughter in Court Tomorrow

John F. Langan, one-time movie director and now employed with the Office of Strategic Services, was ordered yesterday by Justice Matthew F. McGuire to produce his 11-year-old daughter, Joan, in District Court tomorrow morning under a writ of habeas corpus.

Thus, another court agreed to intervene in the cross-country battle for the child between its parents, Langan, and former movie actress Joan Manners. So far, the case has entered eight courts.

When the habeas corpus case is resumed tomorrow it is expected that the child will be placed in custody of the court until a decision is made.

Miss Manners' attorneys, William R. Lichtenberg and Walter F. Green, told the court Langan had illegally detained the child. He took her from her mother in the Ambassador Hotel on Friday, in face of a Rockville, Md., court order awarding the child to the mother in agreement with a California decision.

The habeas corpus petition was signed with Miss Manners' real name, Lorna Langan, and gave her address as the Lord Calvert Hotel in College Park, Md. It stated Langan "unlawfully seized and carried away Joan Langan and is now concealing her."

Lichtenberg told the court it was bound to give "full faith and credit to the Maryland decree." In reply, Justice McGuire told him that under recent opinions of

See MANNERS, Page 2, Column 1.

West Virginia GOP Factional Split Widens

Charleston, W. Va., Feb. 26 (AP).—Walter S. Hallanan, formally declared himself opposed to Raymond J. Funkhouser for the Republican nomination for Governor, in a strongly worded address today accused the Charles Town candidate of making untrue statements reflecting upon Hallanan's party loyalty and about his connections with Democrats, including Governor M. M. Neely.

Hallanan, who is Republican national committeemen from West Virginia and vice-chairman of the Republican National Committee, brought into the open what has been a long-smouldering factional dispute in an address before a meeting of the Kanawha County Republican committee.

His speech by inference threw his support to Mayor D. Boone Dawson, of Charleston, who was the 1940 nominee.

Funkhowser, who missed the Republican U. S. Senate nomination in 1942 by around 200 votes and who announced himself for the gubernatorial nominations last December 13, had said that the national committeemen had made no speeches in West Virginia against "Neelyism" or the Democratic New Deal, Hallanan declared.

Hallanan also asserted in the speech that he was informed that the Charles Town businessman had asserted that Governor Neely was on the payroll of an oil company headed by Hallahan.

The speaker called any such assertion a "deliberate lie," adding that "Governor Neely has no more been on the payroll of any company with which I am connected than I have been on any Funkhouser payroll—and I think you know me well enough to know what chance there would be for that."

LETTER

From Page 1.

a Frenchman driving by and made him take us to the nearest town.

"A British field hospital not far from the crash saw it from the ground and sent out a scouting party. It was dark when they found the crash and they took Baldwin and Taylor to the hospital to spend the night. They took care of Tommy, too.

A Nice Cemetery

"The next day, June 12, I got over to the hospital to see about making arrangements for Tommy. They had a registered cemetery there and said they would take care of everything. It was a nice cemetery on the side of a hill and the British were very thoughtful and didn't overlook anything. The hospital is located near the town of Raboa, Tunisia.

"I think that's the whole story except this: To your son, five of us owe our lives. I don't know what a life is worth in dollars or cents or any kind of value. I and the four other boys are still fighting. We shot down three enemy fighters a few days ago and Taylor said, 'That's three for Tommy and the thousands of other boys who have given their lives.'

"To you, Mrs. Johnson, and your daughter we owe a debt. If at any time in any way we can ever repay you just a small part of what we owe, please call on us.

"Someday I'll meet Tommy sitting on a cloud as in this business you never know, and he and I will laugh, talk and be together again. There's nothing more to say—he was Tammy Johnson and he was wonderful. My heartfelt sympathy for your loss."

MANNERS

From Page 1.

the United States Court of Appeals, the children's happiness, their phychological adjustment, their own wishes, are also to be considered.

Langan, who now has an arrest warrant issued against him in Montgomery County in a contempt of court proceeding, has not disclosed the residence of the child, but the child stated in court that she wanted to go to her father.

Langan admitted abducting the child, but he said he did it only when the child appeared heartbroken at the thought of having to go with her mother.

"I'm going to stay in Washington until I get Joan back—whether it's six months or a year," the former movie actress vowed yesterday in a press conference.

"I know that all I need to recapture my little girl's affections is about 10 days. Then, I'll bet, she won't even talk to her father."

SHOOT

From Page 1.

County medical examiner, issued a certificate of accidental death.

The pistol with which the boys were playing is believed to have been the property of one of three nephews who formerly lived with the Hughes family. The boys found it sometime ago and while on a recent visit to the Wimsatt home in Frederick, obtained cartridges.

Colonel Wimsatt is flying here. The boy's body was taken to the W. Reuben Pumphrey funeral home in Bethesda.

TOKEN

From Page 1.

while for processed foods a series of five stamps will be validated at the start of each month. In other words, housewives will have 50 processed food points a month in comparison to 48 previously and 30 meat-fats points every two weeks as against 32 under the old system.

This will not mean more canned goods and less meat, however, since OPA plans compensating adjustments in point values. Blue point foods will get a slight point increase and a red stamp items will go down a trifle.

ITALY

From Page 1.

axis with a corps of five divisions, one of them armored. Strong holding attacks also were being put in by other divisions on the flanks.

Heavy Losses Inflicted

Repeated "very powerful and fiercely pressed" assaults by the Germans were thrown back with heavy losses, he went on.

The offensive against the beachhead followed the Germans' favorite pattern, concentrating five divisions on an extremely narrow front and hurling them forward under cover of a tremendous artillery barrage with dive-bomber support.

Headquarters announced the Allied right flank in the Pontine Marsh area beat back an ineffective Nazi probing attack yesterday and thwarted new German attempts to infiltrate through Allied lines southwest of Carroceto.

Weather Forces Lull

Gusty winds and a hilltop ceiling forced the Fifth Army amphibious troops to brace temporarily without air support for Keselring's next push, but the bad weather had its good points, the curtailed air activity leaving Anzio shipping free of the Nazi dive-bombing danger.

The Germans maintained a steady pressure on the beachhead and kept up a constant harassment by shell and bomb, while the so-called main Fifth Army front remained relatively stationary except for patrolling. What few enemy forays braved the snow flurries in the mountain sectors of the Cassino front were flung back.

Although there was little ground movement, both Allied and German artillerymen loaded and shot in some sectors as fast as they could pull the lanyards, and despite the storm big gun duels continued to rage on all fronts. The Fifth Army beachhead guns were trying to upset the regrouping German forces, while the enemy was throwing shells at Anzio shipping.

Thrown Back Second Time

The Germans attacked French-held Hill 915 northwest of Cassino for the second successive day, and were again thrown back, artillery turning the trick.

On the Eighth Army front Indian troops beat back three separate night attacks near Orsogna, while at another point in this region Allied artillery broke up an enemy raid. The Germans suffered casualties in a patrol clash between Orsogna and the Adriatic coast.

Headquarters announced that an attempted attack on the Anzio anchorage Wednesday night by enemy E-boats was frustrated by Allied patrol craft. The enemy claimed a destroyer and a corvette were sunk.

BUILD

From Page 1.

prefaced six weeks of extensive hearings, Superintendent Edgar A. Bocock (who since has resigned) told the group that the kitchen was designed to serve food for 1500 persons daily, but meals for 4800 were being handled.

Patients complained to the Senators that only about four meals weekly were fit to eat, that the bread was "sour most of the time," and that dinner that day had consisted of bologna, spaghetti and cherries.

In granting the Commissioner's request for funds, General Fleming declared that "it has been found impossible to prepare and distribute satisfactory and appetizing food to all the hospital buildings and to the staff of doctors and nurses."

Victory for Report

Thus, the Holman Subcommittee could mark up another victory scored as the result of its 117-page report, which also recommended the removal of Dr. Bocock, Commissioner Guy Mason and three Gallinger physicians; urged the appointment of a board of visitors and modernization of tuberculosis and psychopathic wards, as well as improvement of laundry rooms.

Dr. Bocock's resignation, naming of a board of visitors and renovation of the laundry already have been accomplished, it was pointed out.

In making the Gallinger grant, General Fleming also said that FWA was approving additional Federal assistance for the new Arlington (Va.) Hospital, providing for an increase of $67,291 in a previous Federal contribution, from $61,958 to $129,249.

VOTE

From Page 1.

promise for the Senators to study over the weekend. It would require the States to certify that a Federal ballot complies with their own laws.

Hatch and some other Senators said the proposition was valueless because it would require an act of the Legislature in every State before election time. No State law now recognizes a Federal ballot.

Although the compromise-seeking conference appeared to be hopelessly hung up on the issue of Federal ballots, Senator Austin (R., Vt.), another Senate conferee, said a disagreement might give the servicemen a vote under a 1942 Federal act calling upon the States to circulate a war ballot for President, Vice President, Congress and State officers.

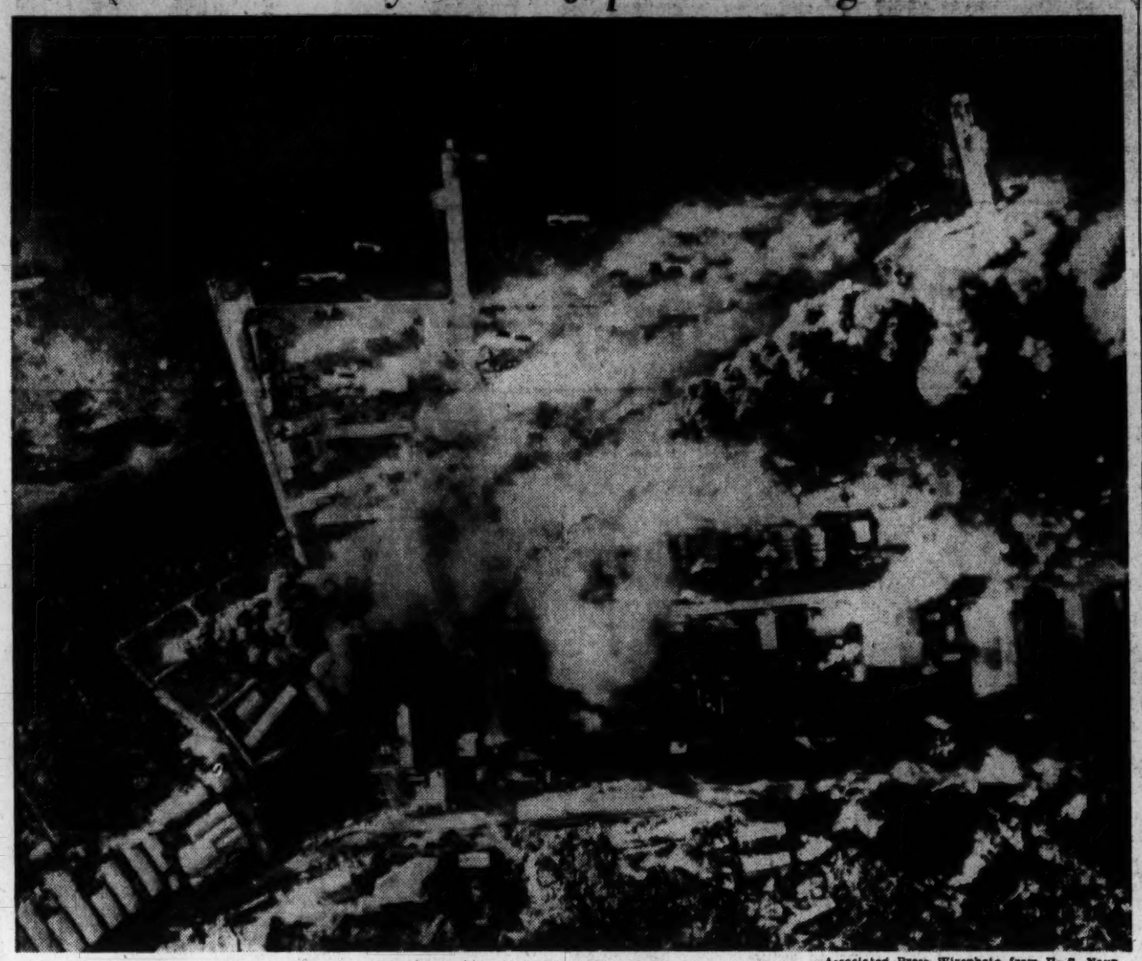
State Sen. Glascock Convalescing at Home

Upperville, Va., Feb. 26 (AP).—Senator Thomas B. Glascock, now convalescing at his home, has said he will return to the General Assembly before its sessions are closed provided his health continues to improve.

The Senator represents the twenty-eighth senatorial district, comprising Fauquier, Loudoun, Culpeper and Rappahannock counties.

He underwent an operation in Richmond shortly after legislature opened, and was only recently brought home.

Naval Planes Fire Mysterious Japanese Stronghold



Associated Press Wirephoto from U. S. Navy

A VISIT IS RETURNED—American carrier-based planes (upper part of picture) blast at the Japanese stronghold of Truk, from which for years all but the Japs have been barred. Hangars and repair and supply buildings on Dublon Island in the atoll are ablaze. The strike was comparable to the Japanese visit to our Pearl Harbor which started the Pacific war

RAIDS

From Page 1.

in Germany—a greater amount than that force dropped during its entire first year of operations in the European theater.

With the tonnage of the Italy-based Fifteenth United States Air Force, the American total rose to 9425.

The spokesman expressed belief that Germany had lost her last hope of maintaining a successful air defense. She cannot prevent the strategic bombing of any target in Germany, he declared, coupling this flat assertion with a promise that Allied operations would increase as the year progressed.

In Friday's attacks by the Eighth from Britain and the Fifteenth from Italy, the American forces threw more than 1200 heavy bombers and from 1000 to 1100 fighters against the German air force and its factories.

The climactic night attack on Augsburg by the RAF was carried out in two sections, solid blows spaced two and one-half hours apart.

The city is an important Messerschmitt assembly center and site of the great Maschinen Fabrik Augsburg Nurwburg works—the most important German plant producing Diesel engines.

Report Weak Opposition

The RAF fliers, returning from the 1060-mile round trip, said Nazi fighters had been so exhausted by weeks of their vain defense that opposition over the target was weak. Flak was fairly intense, however, and searchlights were busy.

Maj. Gen. James H. Doolittle and Air Marshal Sir Arthur Harris, American and Britiash air chiefs, examined together early this morning the first reports on the Augsburg attacks. They also discussed the similar attack on Schweinfurt the night before.

The German radio admitted heavy damage at Augsburg and said Frankfurt also was attaked. There was no Allied confirmation as to the Frankfurt raid.

As the pause came to the Allied campaign, statisticians flured out the total number of sorties, the weight of bombs dropped, and the losses and damage.

At least 14 centers of the German aircraft industry were hit repeated smashing blows during the week—Regensburg in four separate attacks; Augsburg and Schweinfurt three each; Liepzig, Gotha, Bernburg, Brunswick, Stuttgart and Steyr, twice each; and Tutow, Oschersleben, Aschersleben, Hanover, Halberstadt and Fuerth once each. Several of these cities had more than one plant that was hit.

It was announced that the German air force lost 142 planes in attempting to stop the American assaults on Stuttgart, Fuerth, Augsburg and Regensburg by daylight Friday.

The American forces reported the operations cost 69 bombers and 8 fighters from the Eighth and Fifteenth Air Forces.

2000 Planes Hit Regensburg

Photographs also showed 75 aircraft damaged on the ground at Regensburg.

About 2000 planes participated in the coordinated offensive there alone, American headquarters announced.

Conservative hopes rose—not of "bombing Germany out of the war"—but of bombing her into critical weakness so that invasion can be swift and victory early.

The day after day of 1000-bomber raids, which only a few months ago seemed an unattainable dream, has materialized in a sudden succession of day-and-night blows against most important German factories.

The American spokesman said the average weight of attacks would increase steadily but cautioned that the campaign ahead would be no breeze, for the Germans have tremendous recuperative powers, and a factory knocked out completely today may be restored to important partial production three weeks hence.

Magnitogorsk Marked Birth Of Industrial Era in Russia

Magnitogorsk again has caught the world's eye with the newest and largest blast furnace in the Soviet Union. Russian papers hailed the addition to the nation's industrial might as a major victory, featuring it above the war news of the day.

The story of Magnitogorsk goes back centuries, says the National Geographic Society. It begins with a village set in the barren steppe east of the Ural Mountains, just at the edge of the great Siberian Plain. Villagers raised cattle, kept tabs on the grass in the valley of the Ural River, saw nothing in the familiar hills to whet curiosity, lived out their drab lives as their forefathers had.

Dusty summers succeeded stormy winters. The village survived drought and cold. Early in the eighteenth century Russian tax collectors appeared, were refused payment. Some were killed, few cared to prolong their visit beyond the business that had brought them.

Needle Suggests Name

Fate then took a hand and saw to it that one official should notice that his compass needle fluttered nervously in the vicinity of Aiderly, smooth-sided mountain near the village. He put his observation into names, called the mountain "Magnitogorsk" (Magnetic Mountain), and the little village, "Magnitnaya."

He decided to get aid, learn the mountain's secret. Digging revealed ore rich in iron. The ore was hauled to a distant smelter, Aider-ly was pay dirt. By gift of the Crazina an enterprising industrialist got title to the mountain. Mining methods moved up a rung.

Russia's revolution of 1917 disrupted operations. Whites and Reds fought at Magnitnaya, found the village too poor in food and wood to make it a prize. The tide of war ebbed from the Urals; mining was revived.

Experts came to look over Aiderly. Their report to Moscow sowed the seeds of change, paved the way in 1929 for large-scale use of Russia's mineral treasures. Around he quiet village of Magnitnaya the city which became Magnitogorsk sprouted almost overnight, eventually housed 200,000 people.

The rural air was filled with the reek of furnaces and the din of machinery. Men and women who had never used a hammer turned up for work, pored over baffling books to become skilled, were long a menace to themselves and to others in their ignorance and clumsiness. Accident toll was high, machine breakdowns many, repairs difficult.

Town of Many Tongues

Employment in the late '30s rose to 100,000. Magnitogorsk was Babel with many towers of steel. Workers talked, sang, shouted and swore in 30 languages.

Huts and tents fringed the mushroom town. Barracks were built around the great mills. Apartment houses bloomed. Experts lived in stone houses. The 20 directors of the project were assigned two- to three-story houses built to American standards. Range of housing spurred ambition. Piecework pay ruled; poor work was docked. Fifty schools offered training courses.

Cold was a bitter enemy. Men grew beards for protection; sometimes cut trees from street plantings for their home fires. Money was plentiful; some food items and clothing scarce. A worker in need of new trousers might have to canvass an entire plant to find a two-pants man willing to make a deal. Russia was pinching her people in order to buy materials, machinery and equipment with the proceeds of exported foodstuffs, wool, cotton and leather.

Progress By-Passes Time

Magnitogorsk was a young people's town. Few workers were more than 25. Marriages were numerous; the birth rate soared. Zeal tempered hardship. Farmers and herdsmen advanced their way of life from the tenth to the twentieth century in five years.

As skills developed, production spurted. In the '30s, Aider-ly and Atach, another ore-packed hill, yielded 40 million tons of iron ore. In five years the open hearth output climbed to 5000 tons of steel daily. Rails, angle irons, strips, channels, flowed from the mills in a steady stream. Coal was hauled from the Urals, from Kuzetsk Basin in Siberia, from Karaganda to the south.

The story of Magnitogorsk is a story with many counterparts in the Ural region, in western Siberia, in the Kazakh Republic. In these areas about 200 new industries were established through the '30s.

Cities Known by Letters

Among the names making important additions to the Russian arsenal are Chelyabinsk, Khalilovo, Novo Tagil, Ufa, Ishimbai, Orsk, Molotov, Beresniki and Solikamsk. To draft fighting metals, the mineral ribbed earth has been pitted and gouged for copper, zinc, chromium, vanadium, tungsten and manganese. Oil wells in the Volga-Ural basin were contributing lubricants and high octane gas through new refineries. Some new cities bore only letters for names.

As German armies lunged eastward through the Ukraine and the Donbas, the fate of industries hung in direful balance. Where time allowed, whole factories were dismantled and shipped hundreds of miles inland. Workers accompanied the parts, put them together on new sites, started the wheels turning again.

Russians believe the change is permanent, that industries transplanted for national security are firmly rooted in the new soil and that the old rural ways and days are gone forever, that once barren lands are destined to produce new standards of peacetime living as well as the sinews of war—now the first order of business.

Md. Guard to Get Federal Clothing

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 26 (AP).—Governor O'Conor announced today that the Federal Government is releasing approximately $178,000 worth of clothing and equipment, including complete summer and winter uniforms, for use by the Maryland State Guard.

The new outfits include both wool and cotton shirts, trousers and caps, shoes, mackinaws, gloves, belts and ties.

The Governor earlier announced that an allotment of more than 2300 regulation United States Army Enfield rifles, bayonets and scabbards—replacing the shotguns issued at the beginning of the war—were being distributed to guard members throughout the State.

Tabernacle to Open New Anex Today

Special Dispatch to The Post

Martinsburg, W. Va., Feb. 26.—Two former pastors—the Rev. F. F. Reidenbach of Washington, now secretary-treasurer of the Eastern District, and the Rev. J. W. Van Meter of Chambersburg, Pa., will be the principal speakers tomorrow at service of Bethel Pentecostal Tabernacle here when it dedicates a newly completed annex to its church to be used for Sunday School work.

Did John L. Sullivan Fight With Stomach Ulcer Pains?

The famous heavyweight champion was noted as a voracious eater. Could he have eaten and fought as he did if he suffered after-eating pains? Don't neglect stomach or ulcer pains, indigestion, gas pains, heartburn, burning sensation, bloat and other conditions caused by excess acid. Get a 25c-box of Udga Tablets from your druggist. First dose must convince or return box to us and get DOUBLE YOUR MONEY BACK and druggistore everywhere.

Fed Up on Politics, Wright Resigns County GOP Post

Baltimore, Feb. 26 (AP).—The Baltimore Evening Sun said today that J. Purdon Wright, chairman of the Republican State central committee in Baltimore County since 1938, had resigned to forestall a move to have him ousted.

Wright admitted his resignation, the paper said, and quoted him as saying:

"I have served as chairman long enough. I am fed up. I don't like anything in politics."

The drive to overthrow Wright's leadership was led by Leland Rockwell, an Arbutus building contractor, who entered politics in Gov. Harry W. Nice's 1934 campaign, the Evening Sun added. Rockwell was looked upon as Wright's likely successor, the paper said.

Army Hospital Council Formed

Martinsburg, W. Va., Feb. 26 Spl.).—Mrs. Christine Bergen, this city, chairman of the Berkeley County Chapter of the Red Cross, was named temporary chairman of a camp and hospital council for the Army's new Newton D. Baker General Hospital east of here at an organization session attended by more than 200 delegates from surrounding counties.

Needs of the patients at the hospital not provided by hospital funds were the principal subjects of discussion.

"We thought a lot of these boys when they marched off to war, and we are not going to forget them now, declared Earl B. Zook, Alexandria, Va., regional director of the eastern area of the American Red Cross, attending the meetnig.

Speeding to Movies Costs $150 Fine

Frederick, Md., Feb. 26 (Spl.).—Meral H. Hoffman, 17-year-old truck driver of Libertytown, was fined $150 and costs today by Magistrate Alton Y. Bennett for speeding on Route 26. State Trooper Harry Holsinger told the magistrate he chased the machine driven by Hoffman at a speed of 80 miles an hour.

Hoffman said he was driving "right fast so as to be in time for a movie show." In passing sentence, Bennett told Hoffman that "it is your kind of driving that kills people."

Rabies Found in Fox Killed at Davidville

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 26 (AP).—The first case of rabies ever reported in Maryland wildlife occurred in a gray fox killed by Martin Beck at Davidsonville on February 22. County Health Director Dr. William J. French announced today.

Beck, investigating a commotion at the back of his home, discovered the fox fighting off five of his dogs. The naimal jumped at Beck but the man knocked it to the ground and killed it.

Inspection of the fox's brain by University of Maryland scientists showed it had been suffering from rabies, and Dr. French said the Davidsonville area would be placed under quarantine.

Beck, who was bitten by the fox, is undergoing antirabies treatments, Dr. French added.

Why be distressed needlessly when you can now get the effective aid of garlic for relief, without fear of offending with garlic breath. GOSEWISCH'S odorless GARLIC TABLETS, dimeproven by thousands of users. Whiffless, pleasant, chewable like candy. Use them regularly in this handy form. Gr. A. I. W. Mfr. Excelsior Laboratory, Staten Island, N.Y.
AT LEADING DRUG STORES

Measure to Divert ABC Fines To Localities Nears Va. Passage

Richmond, Va., Feb. 26 (AP).—The Senate Finance Committee today voted 10 to 6 to report favorably on the Boatwright House bill to permit cities, counties and towns to enact local ordinances paralleling the State Alcoholic Beverage Control Act and thus to get fines and forfeitures now going into the State literary fund.

The measure was opposed vigorously by Senator Ralph Daughton of Norfolk, author of a resolution which has passed two sessions to freeze the literary fund at 10 million dollars and permit additional revenue to go into the State treasury. A constitutional amendment on this will be submitted to the people in a referendum this year.

Daughton said the Boatwright bill would give to the localities money which could be used by the State for schools.

The committee reported delegate Samuel D. Rodgers' bill for a World War II history commission to record Virginia's participation in the second world war.

Memorial Bill Advances

The committee also reported Senator Ted Dalton's bill directing the State Conservation Commission to erect a memorial to Booker T. Washington, the Negro educator at his birthplace near Hale's Ford in Franklin County.

The Senate, meeting immediately after the finance committee had adjourned, passed a number of noncontroversial bills in rapid succession.

The Senate sent back to the Finance Committee for further study the Medley Bill amending the Virginia-District of Columbia Boundary Act to exempt from State taxation gasoline used in aircraft at the Washington Airport.

Bills passed included:

Champbell - Hopkins - Stokes House Bill making certain changes in the oath which challenged voters must take before their ballots may be counted, so that the voter must swear he has resided in the State for one year, in a locality for six months, and in the proper precinct for 30 days immediately prior to the election.

Spiers "Arministrative Agencies Act," a House bill creating the commission on administrative agencies to meet semiannually for approval or disapproval of all rules and regulations adopted by the State's numerous licensing boards, and to set up hearing and appeal procedures.

Smith-Bandy House bill providing that adverse possession of the surface of a tract of land shall inure to the benefit of claimants of mineral resources under the surface, as against a claimant of a fee simple estate in the land.

Smith-Bandy House bill validating certain land title proceedings under section 6204 of the code, where judgments have stood unimpeached for 20 years.

Baldwin House bill calling for a referendum next November on two questions: (1) Whether the constitution should be amended to permit establishment of a pardon board with power to commute capital punishment, and (2) Whether the constitution should be amended to direct all funds in excess of 10 million dollars accruing to the literary fund to public school purposes.

Proffitt-Spires House bill permitting parties to a divorce to marry within four months after issuance of a final decree.

Breeden Senate bill relieving nonresident architects, engineers and surveyors who have worked in Virginia since Pearl Harbor from criminal prosecution for not having proper certificates, provided they now obtain such certificates.

Stuart-Long-Stephens Senate bill attempting to clarify the authority of the State Game Commission as distinguished from that of the commission's executive director. (The bill is opposed vigorously by Virginia sportsmen, who view it as "the first step in a return to 1926." Four members of the game commission also opposed it.)

Battle Senate bill making the Virginia Advisory Legislative Council a nine-man body, composed of four senators and five delegates.

Compulsory Treatment

Hagood-Bird Senate bill providing that persons who fail to take treatment for venereal disease shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Hagood-Cuadill Senate bill adding hormone drug preparations to the list of "dangerous drugs" under the code of Virginia.

Moffett Senate bill making it unlawful for any persons to permit his dogs to chase deer or run at large in Augusta County or in national forests between April 1 and September 1.

The Senate skipped over the Daughtrey House bill giving to the counties, cities and towns a larger share of the State's liquor profits and advanced a long list of house and Senate bills to third reading.

The Crowder-Minter-Norris bill making incurable insanity ground for divorce, was held up until a committee substitute for the bill can be printed.

The Senate adjourned at 12:07 until noon Monday.

The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections met immediately after the adjournment of the Senate and reported a Moffett Senate bill which would allow the courts to abolish precincts polling less than 30 votes upon petition by the governing body of the locality.

Senator Medley introduced a Senate joint resolution which would direct the Virginia Advisory Legislative Council to study the revised Uniform Sales Act. The Uniform Sales Act has been prepared by the National Conference of Commissioners on uniform State laws and the American Law Institute.

Some Say Zero Runs Faster, Too

Vella Lavella, Solomons (AP).—A new fighter pilot reaching the front for the first time tends to exaggerate the prowess of the Zero. After a few flights he finds his own planes are far better in all-around performance.

A Navy Hellcat flier, arriving at this base, was heard to soliloquize:

"I'm not gonna try to climb with a Zero. They can outclimb us. I'm not gonna try to turn with one; they can turn inside us every time. I'm not gonna try to dive with one. They're twice as good in a dive."

"Let's see," chimed in a Marine Corps veteran with eight victories racked up, "that leaves only one thing for you to do—run like hell."

U. of Va. Exercises Set Tomorrow

Charlottesville, Va., Feb. 26 (AP). The University of Virginia will hold a double graduation ceremony Monday morning in Cabell Hall when degrees will be conferred upon graduates in four departments, and commissions awarded men who have been called from the Naval Reserve Officers Training Corps for active service as ensigns.

President John Lloyd Newcomb will confer degrees upon between 90 and 100 graduates of the College of Arts and Sciences, and of the Departments of Engineering, Education and Graduate Studies.

WACS' Head Gear Stolen

Spokane, Wash. (AP).—Souvenir hunters are after the WACS. Two WACS, who removed their hats, had them stolen in a downtown theater. Other hats have disappeared mysteriously. WAC officers say they appreciate the general interest, but not the loss of headgear.

Mortite UTILITY TAPE

New pliable plastic that stops leaks and saves fuel. Weatherstrips windows, doors, baseboards, caulks casements—plugs cracks around drain-boards, bath tubs. Use inside or outside. Can be painted

EASY TO APPLY

Unrolls like ribbon. Just press into place and it stays put. Does not crack, chip or shrink.

About 80 feet to a roll . . $1.25
At your Dealer's or postpaid.

Circular Free
J. W. MORTELL CO.
Kankakee, Illinois

Va. Taxpayers Slow in Filing Federal Returns

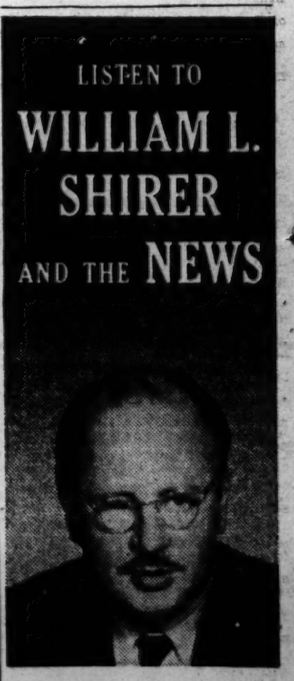
Richmond, Va., Feb. 26 (AP).—Virginia income tax officials, like income tax payers, have their troubles too.

The deadline for filing returns is just a matter of weeks, less than three weeks to be exact, and M. B. Early, internal revenue collector for the State, is still expecting returns from approximately 600,000 Virginia taxpayers.

To date only about 100,000 persons have filed returns, the internal revenue head said, and of those received between 40,000 and 50,000 are taxable and the remainder non-taxable. The collector expects 400,000 more taxable returns and 200,000 non-taxable returns by the March 15 deadline.

High-Flying Trap

Bessemer City, N. C. (AP).—A steel trap atop a tall pole near W. H. Mitchum's barn has snared two sparrow hawks, five screech owls, and a chicken hawk measuring 45 inches between wingtips.



LISTEN TO
WILLIAM L. SHIRER
AND THE NEWS

Every Sunday
at 7:00 p. m.
WTOP
1500
CBS NETWORK

Scheduled Events in Fairfax

Fairfax County events scheduled during the week:

FAIRFAX AND VICINITY

Today

7 p. m.—Baptist Training Union, Fairfax Baptist Church.
7 p. m.—Young people's meeting, Fairfax Methodist Church.

Monday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.
11 a. m.—Meeting of Fairfax County Board of Zoning Appeals, Courthouse.
1 p. m.—Fairfax Rotary Club luncheon meeting, Colonial Inn.
7 p. m. to 10 p. m.—Fairview Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in home of Dr. Fred M. Brooks.

Tuesday

11 a. m.—Fairfax Town Library open.
8 p. m. to 10 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in home of Mrs. Harry Blake, chairman.
8 p. m.—Henry Lodge, A. F. & A. M., meets in Willard Hall.

Wednesday

10 a. m.—Meeting of Fairfax County Board of Supervisors, Courthouse.
10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Jennie Moore Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in home of Mrs. Edward Offley, near Courthouse.
2 p. m.—Meeting of Fairfax Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy.
8 p. m.—Meeting of Fairfax Town Council.
8 p. m.—Providence Council, Daughters of America, meets in Robey Hall.
11 a. m.—Ladies Aid luncheon in Clifton Presbyterian Church.
7:30 p. m.—Clifton Parent-Teacher Association meets in Elementary School.
10 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Fairview Red Cross sewing group meets in St. Mary's Hall.

Thursday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Jennie Moore Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. Edward Offley, near Courthouse.
2:30 p. m.—Meeting of the Mamie Mitchell Circle, Fairfax Methodist Church.
6:30 p. m.—Supper in Truro Episcopal Parish Hall.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 182, meets in Fairfax High School gymnasium.
10:30 a. m.—Clifton Red Cross sewing group meets in rear room of Presbyterian Church.
10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Fairview Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in home of Dr. Fred M. Brooks.

Friday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.
11 a. m. to 5 p. m.—Fairfax Town Library open.
2 p. m.—Meeting of Fairfax Chapter, Daughters of American Revolution.

Saturday

8 p. m.—Fairfax County Police Beneficiary Association meets in Courthouse.

VIENNA AND VICINITY

Today

7 p. m.—Youth Fellowship, Merrifield Methodist Church.
7 p. m.—Medical Cadet Corps, Vienna Seventh Day Adventist Church, meets in Recreation Building.
7 p. m.—Youth Fellowship, Vienna Methodist Church.
7 p. m.—Young people's meeting, Vienna Presbyterian Church.

Monday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.
2 p. m.—Meeting of Ayr Hill Garden Club.
8 p. m.—Harmony Chapter, No. 6, Order of Eastern Star, meets in Masonic Hall.
8 p. m.—Vienna Volunteer Fire Department meets in firehouse.

Tuesday

2:30 to 4 p. m.—Vienna Town Library open.

Wednesday

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 1 meets in Vienna Elementary School.
8 p. m.—Great Falls Grange meets in Grange Hall, Forestville.
8 p. m.—Oakton School and Civic League meets in Oakton Methodist Church.

Thursday

2 p. m.—Meeting of the Woman's Society of Christian Service, Merrifield Methodist Church.
8 p. m.—Meeting of Board of Christian Education, Merrifield Methodist Church.

Friday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.
10 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Vienna Red Cross sewing group meets in Episcopal Parish Hall.
2:30 to 4 p. m.—Vienna Town Library open.
8:15 p. m.—Missionary Volunteer Society, Vienna Seventh Day Adventist Church, meets in the church.

McLEAN AND VICINITY

Today

7 p. m.—Young People's Meeting, Andrew Chapel Methodist Church.
7 p. m.—Young People's Meeting, Langley Methodist Church.
7 p. m.—Young People's Meeting, Lewinsville Presbyterian Church.
7 p. m.—Baptist Training Union, McLean Baptist Church.
7 p. m.—Young People's Service League, St. John's Episcopal Church, McLean.

Monday

2 to 6 p. m.—McLean Town Library open.
8 p. m.—McLean Volunteer Fire Department meets in firehouse.

Tuesday

11 a. m. to 4 p. m.—McLean Red Cross sewing group meets in Masonic Hall.
8 p. m.—Meeting of the Ladies' Guild of St. John's Episcopal Church.
9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Franklin Park Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Thomas Harrington.

Wednesday

1:30 p. m.—Meeting of the Woman's Society of Christian Service of Andrew Chapel Methodist Church.
8 p. m.—Meeting of McLean Community Forum, Franklin Sherman School.
8 p. m.—Chesterbrook Parent-Teacher Association meets in elementary school.

Thursday

8 p. m.—McLean Rescue Squad meets in firehouse.
2 p. m.—Meeting of local church activities group of the Chesterbrook Methodist Church.

Friday

10 a. m. to 12 noon—McLean Town Library open.
12 noon to 4 p. m.—McLean Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in Masonic Hall.
2 to 6 p. m.—McLean Town Library open.
3:30 p. m.—McLean Camp Fire Girls meet in library.
7:30 to 10 p. m.—McLean Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in Masonic Hall.
7 to 9 p. m.—McLean Town Library open.
8 p. m.—Meeting of Young People's Missionary Society, Langley Methodist Church.

FALLS CHURCH AND VICINITY

Today

6:30 p. m.—Young People's Meeting, The Falls Episcopal Church.
6:30 p. m.—Baptist Training Union, Columbia Baptist Church.
7 p. m.—The Westminster Fellowship, Falls Church Presbyterian Church.
7:30 p. m.—Young Adult Fellowship, Crossman Methodist Church.
8 p. m.—The Falls Church Men's Bible Class.

Monday

9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Fairfax County Ration Headquarters open, Odd Fellows' Hall, West Broad st.
2 p. m.—Piedmont Chapter, American War Mothers, meets in State Theater Lounge, Lee Highway.
2 p. m. to 6 p. m.—Falls Church Town Library open.
7:30 p. m.—Falls Church Sea Scouts meet in Scout Hall, South Spring st.
7:30 p. m. to 10 p. m.—Falls Church Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets in fireside Room, Presbyterian Church, East Broad st.

Tuesday

10 a. m. to 3:30 p. m.—Falls Church Surgical Dressings Unit meets in fireside room of the Presbyterian Church, East Broad st.
1:30 p. m.—Robert E. Lee Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, meets at home of Mrs. Harry Payne, Jefferson st.
2 p. m. to 4 p. m.—Distribution of Red Cross Supplies, Chapter Headquarters, 127 West Broad st.
3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 8 meets with Mrs. G. W. Clark.
4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 55 (Brownies) meets with Mrs. S. T. Warrington.
7:30 p. m. to 9:30 p. m.—Home Nursing Class, Red Cross Chapter House, 127 West Broad st.
7:30 p. m. to 9 p. m.—Fairfax County Ration Headquarters open, Odd Fellows' Hall, West Broad st.
8 p. m.—Fairfax County Gas Panel Board meets in Ration Headquarters, West Broad st.
8 p. m.—Arlington-Fairfax Chapter, Izaak Walton League, meets in Evans Coffee Shop, 4770 Lee Highway.
8 p. m.—Woman's Society of Christian Service, Annandale Methodist Church, meets in the church.

Wednesday

9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Fairfax County Ration Headquarters open, Odd Fellows' Hall, West Broad st.
10 a. m. to 3:30 p. m.—Falls Church Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets in fireside room, Presbyterian Church, East Broad st.
10:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Falls Church Red Cross sewing group meets with Chairman Mrs. F. W. Anderson.
11:30 a. m.—Meeting of the Day Branch of the Woman's Auxiliary of The Falls Episcopal Church in the parish hall, East Broad st.
2 p. m. to 5 p. m.—Falls Church Town Library open.
7:30 p. m. to 10 p. m.—Bailey's Cross Roads Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets in pine room of firehouse.
11 a. m.—Women's Guild luncheon meeting of the Irwin Memorial Presbyterian Church, Idylwood, in the church.
8 p. m.—Idylwood Citizens Association meets in rear room of Idylwood Presbyterian Church.

Thursday

3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 48 (Brownies) meets in Charles A. Stewart School.
3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 24 (Brownies) meets with Mrs. Dillon Myers.
5:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 20 meets in Falls Church Firemen's Hall.
7 p. m. to 9 p. m.—Falls Church Town Library open.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 147 meets in Falls Church Scout Hall, So. Spring st.
8 p. m.—Odd Fellows Lodge 11 meets in IOOF Hall, West Broad st.
10 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.—Bailey's Cross Roads Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets in pine room at firehouse.
11 a. m.—Annandale 4-H Club meets in elementary school.
1:30 p. m.—Annandale Home Demonstration Club meets at the school.

Friday

9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Fairfax County Ration Headquarters open, Odd Fellows' Hall, West Broad st.
2 p. m. to 5 p. m.—Falls Church Town Library open.
3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 28 meets in Madison School.
3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 5 meets in Charles A. Stewart School.
3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 40 meets with Mrs. H. J. Meese.
3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 46 (Brownies) meets with Mrs. Whitesell.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 123 meets in Falls Church Scout Hall, So. Spring st.
8 p. m.—Meeting of Lee Boulevard Heights Junior Red Cross.
8 p. m.—Greenway Downs Citizens Association meets in Hillwood Community Hall.

MOUNT VERNON DISTRICT

Sunday

6:45 p. m.—The Woodlawn BYPU meets in the Woodlawn Baptist Church.
7 p. m.—Young People's Society of Pohick Episcopal Church meets in Pohick Hall.

Monday

7:30 p. m.—Belle Haven surgical dressings unit meets at No. 4 Berkley rd.
8 p. m.—Franconia surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. Milton Alexander.
8 p. m.—Mount Vernon Boy Scout Troop meets in Firehouse.

Tuesday

9 a. m.—Sydenstricker surgical dressings unit meets in old schoolhouse.
9:30 a. m.—Belle Haven surgical dressings meets at No. 4 Berkley rd.
10 a. m.—Groveton surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. M. Aitchison.
7:30 p. m.—Fort Belvoir surgical dressings unit meets in Red Cross headquarters.

Wednesday

8 a. m.—Franconia surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. Milton Alexander.
10 a. m.—Groveton surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. M. Aitchison.
1 p. m.—Woman's Aid Society of Pohick Episcopal Church meets.
1:30 p. m.—Lorton Home Demonstration Club will hold an upholstery clinic.
6:30 p. m.—Franconia Girl Scout Troop meets in Olivet Hall.
8 p. m.—Good Samaritan League meets in Happy Valley Community Hall.
8 p. m.—Accotink Odd Fellows Lodge meets in IOOF Hall.
8 p. m.—Ladies' Auxiliary of Penn Daw Volunteer Fire Department sponsors game party in firehouse.
8 p. m.—Woodlawn Intermediate BYPU meets in Woodlawn Baptist Church.
8 p. m.—Mount Vernon Volunteer Fire Department meets in firehouse.
8:30 p. m.—Ladies' Auxiliary of Mount Vernon Volunteer Fire Department sponsors game party at Club Nightingale.

Thursday

9:30 a. m.—Belle Haven surgical dressings unit meets at No. 4 Berkley rd.
10 a. m.—Groveton surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. M. Aitchison.
7 p. m.—Sydenstricker surgical dressings unit meets in old schoolhouse.
8 p. m.—Groveton Citizens Association meets in school auditorium. Nomination of officers.
8 p. m.—Franconia Volunteer Fire Department meets in firehouse.
8 p. m.—Occoquan Council, Sons and Daughters of Liberty, meets in IOOF Hall.

Friday

9:30 a. m.—Fort Belvoir surgical dressings unit meets in Red Cross headquarters.
11 a. m.—Groveton 4-H Club meets in school auditorium.
1:30 p. m.—Groveton Home Demonstration Club meets for demonstration on reupholstering.
7:30 p. m.—Franconia Boy Scout Troop meets in Olivet Hall.
7:30 p. m.—Belle Haven Boy Scout Troop meets in Community Building.
7:30 p. m.—Groveton Boy Scout Troop meets in school auditorium.
8 p. m.—Occoquan Volunteer Fire Department meets in firehouse.

HERNDON, FLORIS AND DRANESVILLE

Sunday

9:30 a. m.—Mass will be held in Herndon St. Joseph's Catholic Church.
10 a. m.—Religious services in Floris Methodist Church.
11 a. m.—Preaching services in Herndon Congregational Church.
11 a. m.—Preaching services in Herndon Baptist Church.
11 a. m.—Preaching services in Herndon St. Timothy's Episcopal Church.
11 a. m.—Preaching services in Floris Presbyterian Church.
11:15 a. m.—Religious service in Herndon Methodist Church.
7 p. m.—Baptist Training Union meets in Herndon Baptist Church, Graham James, jr., leader.

Monday

6:30 p. m.—Herndon Rotary Club weekly dinner and business meeting at Dranesville Tavern, Granville S. White, program chairman.
8 p. m.—Herndon Volunteer Fire Department, Inc., regular monthly meeting in engine house on Spring st.
8 p. m.—Herndon Council, No. 25, Daughters of America, semimonthly meeting.

Tuesday

1 to 4 p. m.—Herndon Red Cross surgical dressings group meets in Municipal Hall, volunteer workers invited.
1:30 p. m.—Herndon Health Center Clinic in Municipal Hall.
7 to 10 p. m.—Classes in repairing all kinds of farm machinery held in Herndon School agricultural rooms, Henry Moffett, instructor.
8 p. m.—Choir rehearsal in Herndon St. Timothy's Episcopal Church.

Wednesday

Monthly clean-up day for town of Herndon. All trash hauled away free of charge if placed in convenient place.
10 a. m.—Herndon Branch American Red Cross sewing and knitting group meets in Herndon Congregational Church.
1:30 p. m.—Herndon Wednesday Social Club meets with Mrs. Mack Crippen at Brown's Chapel for dessert and bridge.
2:30 p. m.—Herndon Fortnightly Club meets at the home of Mrs. Paul Le Beau near Herndon; program, "Library Service," Mrs. F. W. Robinson, program chairman.
4 p. m.—Junior choir meets in Herndon Methodist Church.
7:30 p. m.—Choir practice in Herndon Methodist Church.
8 p. m.—The Floris Parent-Teacher Association meets in Floris School Auditorium. Franklin Ellmore, presiding, and Mrs. John Middleton, program chairman.
8 p. m.—Mrs. Fannie L. Seamans, supervisor of nurses in Fairfax County, is conducting a class in Red Cross Home Nursing at Dranesville Tavern.
8 p. m.—Church services in Herndon Presbyterian Church, the Rev. John Morgan, leader.

Thursday

1 to 4 p. m.—Herndon Red Cross Surgical Dressings group meets in Municipal Hall; volunteer workers invited.
7 p. m.—Herndon Branch Fairfax County Rationing Board meets in council room of Municipal Hall; Mrs. Casey Wilkes, key worker.
7 to 10 p. m.—Classes in repairing all kinds of farm machinery are held in Agricultural rooms of Herndon High School; Henry Moffett, instructor.

Friday

1:30 to 5 p. m.—Herndon Library open to public; Mrs. F. W. Robinson, librarian.

WHEELS FOR BABY BROTHER.—To help the baby carriage situation, Emil Webster, veteran Gardner, Mass., worker, piles up new metal wheels. At left are "victory" wooden wheels.

District Goes Over Top in E Bond Sales

Washingtonians have oversubscribed the series E war bond quota, supporting with a will the "Let's All Back the Attack" theme.

John A. Reilly, chairman of the District War Finance Committee, revealed that the total of these small bond sales reported to the Fifth Federal Reserve Bank at Richmond reached $30,189,366. The quota was 30 millions.

Attaining the goal in sales of so-called people's bonds in the Fourth War Loan Drive put another feather in the war bond cap of District residents. They overwhelmingly passed the 95-million-dollar quota by some 7 million dollars in this drive just as they surpassed the goals in the three previous campaigns.

Reilly yesterday said in praise of the workers and contributors:

"Our people were determined not to let our fighting forces down. I salute the person of modest means who did his or her part no matter how small. I congratulate the great rank and file on the patriotism they displayed in backing the attack.

"To our 35,000 volunteers—men and women—boys and girls—in the name of the Treasury Department—I thank you sincerely for the many hours you spent in covering the city so thoroughly and effectively. It was a real victory for the home front in our Nation's capital."

Sight of Whale Whale of Sight In Delaware

Rehoboth Beach, Del., Feb. 26 (AP).—It was a whale of a thing to have happen right in the State of Delaware, but there was a whale abroad in these parts, and not in the ocean, either.

He—everyone presumed it was a "he" because he was such a show-off—he came gliding up the Lewes-Rehoboth Canal, swimming with a sort of debonair nonchalance.

Crowds gathered on the banks, children squealed, boatmen hooted their horns, small boats scooted out of the way.

At a point about 2 miles from the ocean, he slowed to something slower than a whale's pace, and spouted water.

The crowd cheered.

Then he steamed on, hundreds trotting along the shores, shouting.

The way he was headed, it was a 15-mile swim back to deep water for he had to pass through Rehoboth and Indian River bays and out Indian River Inlet, but nobody doubted he would make it and there were no reports later to indicate he hadn't.

Bridge Tender John Warrington said he came in on yesterday's exceptionally high tide.

Lonergan Counsel Plan Surprise

New York, Feb. 26 (AP).—An associate said yesterday that Edward V. Broderick, counsel for Wayne Lonergan, had uncovered "evidence of a surprising character" on his spectacular trip to Canada, which twice has delayed the accused wife slayer's trial.

Broderick, the associate added, notified his office from Buffalo, N. Y., that he was continuing his investigation but would be in court Monday.

Senate Confirms Moore, Mulcahy Promotions

The Senate confirmed Friday the nominations of Brig. Gens. James T. Moore and Francis P. Mulcahy to the temporary rank of major general in the Marine Corps.

Moore, of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., is a native of Barnwell, S. C. Mulcahy is a native of Rochester, N. Y. His wife now lives in Coronado, Calif.

Men Acquitted Of Kidnaping; Face Robbery Term

New York, Feb. 26.—Two hard-drinking Norfolk, Va., men, who staged a series of irrational crimes before they were arrested in a motion picture theater here, were acquitted of a kidnaping charge yesterday by an all-male jury, but were found guilty of first degree robbery.

The two, David Keith, 24, and John R. King, 23, were remanded by Judge Samuel S. Leibowitz to the Raymond Street jail to await sentence. They are liable to a minimum of 10 years imprisonment in a State prison and a maximum of 40 years.

King and Keith were indicted in the alleged kidnaping of a 37-year-old taxicab driver, and robbing him of $8 on January 8. They were arrested a few hours after they released him.

Before seizing the Brooklyn cab driver, the two defendants allegedly abducted Miss Mercedes Platt, an employe of the United States Embassy at Havana, and Hermann Corman, a Washington taxi driver, and drove them to Brooklyn. Federal authorities gave jurisdiction to the State.

Strike Halts Navy Plane Wing Production

Detroit, Feb. 26 (AP).—Production of airplane wings for the Navy virtually ceased yesterday at the Mack ave. plant of the Briggs Manufacturing Co. with 7000 workers idle in a strike over employment schedules.

Spokesmen for the United Automobile Workers (CIO), which has sought a guaranteed 48-hour week, said the strikers protested an order closing the plant tomorrow. A company official said the closing was necessitated by a production change from the Navy.

Houston, Tex., Feb. 25 (AP).—The Sheffield Steel plant was closed today and 1700 workers were idle. H. O. McAninch, assistant to the president of the company, asserted that a strike was called Wednesday and that work stopped at midnight Wednesday. Lawrence Bench, staff representative of Local 2708, United Steel Workers of America (CIO), asserted that no strike had been called but "as furnaces were tapped out Thursday morning, the company did not recharge them. I do not know why."

Curley Loses Suit Against Magazine

Boston, Feb. 26 (AP).—A verdict in favor of the Saturday Evening Post was returned late yesterday by a jury which heard the $500,000 libel suit of Representative James M. Curley (D., Mass.).

Curley, who claimed he had been "humiliated" and his political career injured in an article on William Cardinal O'Donnell and Massachusetts politics, declared he would appeal to the United States Circuit Court.

Capitol Ditty Found Bit Short on Pity

To the tune of "Mairzy Dotes," the currently popular nonsense ditty, the following ingle has made the rounds of Capital corridors:

"Barkley Bolts,
"And Doughton Bolts,
"And F. D. R. Eats Ivy,
"Poison Ivy, Too."

WSVA

550 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING

7:00 Rev. W. M. Maiden
7:20 News
7:45 World Show.
8:00 Concert Hall.
8:15 Treasury Star Parade
8:30 Toby and Sunny.
9:00 Breakfast Club
10:00 Brotherhood Bible Class
10:30 World Show.
10:45 Organ Concert.

AFTERNOON

12:00 Twelve o'Clock Show
12:30 News.
12:45 World Show.
1:00 Bible Hour.
1:30 Matinee Melodies.
2:00 News
2:15 Musical Potpourri.
2:30 Voice of Prophecy.
3:00 Toby and Sunny.
3:30 World Show.
4:00 Soldiers of Press.
4:15 Relax and Listen.
4:30 Glenn Quartet.
4:45 U. S. News
5:00 Old Fashioned Revival
6:00 Dance Time.
6:30 Evening Melodies.
6:45 News.
7:00 Sign Off.

SHENANDOAH VALLEY BROADCASTING CORPORATION
Harrisonburg, Va.

'PLEATS'—Complying with the WPB regulation against pleats in women's dresses is this flat crepe of DuPont rayon designed to look like pleats.

Mrs. C. S. Heinz Accused of Assault By Mother-in-Law

Beverly Hills, Calif., Feb. 26 (AP). A warrant for the arrest of Mrs. Elizabeth Bald Heinz, estranged wife of Clifford Stanton Heinz, grandson of the founder of the pickle firm, was issued yesterday on complaint of her mother-in-law, Mrs. Sara MacLean, who charged assault and battery.

City Prosecutor Charles S. Callahan, who drew the complaint, said that Mrs. MacLean declared her daughter-in-law jumped from an automobile, and that in an effort to take possession of her 5-year-old son, Clifford 3d, who was walking with Mrs. MacLean, she kicked the older woman on the leg, grabbed her throat and pulled her hair. He added that Mrs. Heinz fled without the child after her mother-in-law screamed.

Heinz and his son are living here with his mother. Mrs. Heinz has been residing in Baltimore, Md.

U. S. Desertions Now Total 32,000, Statistics Show

Thirty-two thousand men deserted from the armed forces between December 7, 1941, and February 1 of this year, Col. Francis Keesling, assistant director of Selective Service, reported Friday to a House Military Affairs Subcommittee.

He disclosed that an additional 6000 men had been given dishonorable discharges; 11,000 more were separated for bad conduct, and 38,000 were released as "undesirable."

An estimated 2,600,000 draft registrants—mostly pre-Pearl Harbor fathers—are still in class 3-A. Of these, approximately 250,000—or about 1 in 10—will be inducted by July 1, Keesling said.

WFMD

930 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING

7:30 News.
7:35 Jerry Sears Orchestra.
8:00 Rev. Ralph Rudisill.
9:00 The Rev. A. S. Marquiss
9:45 Rev. B. M. Sive
10:30 Dr. John Pitcher.
11:00 The Rev. Parker

AFTERNOON

12:00 News
12:15 Rev. C. Herman.
1:15 Gospel Singers.
1:30 Edward Murrow.
1:45 Rev. William Fowler.
2:30 Jolly Serenades
3:00 N. Y. Philharmonic Orchestra
4:30 Pause That Refreshes
5:00 Familiar Hymns.
5:30 The Rev. G. H. Montgomery.

EVENING

6:00 Revival Hour.
7:00 Wm. Shirer.
7:15 Perry Como.
7:30 We the People
8:00 Star and the Story.
8:30 Light Music.
8:45 Treasury Parade.
9:00 Pine Ridge Melodies.
9:30 American Music.
10:00 Fireside Quartet.
10:15 Music to Read By.
10:45 Treasury Parade.
11:00 World News
11:15 Eileen Farrell
11:30 Harry James Orchestra.
12:00 Sign Off

MONOCACY BROADCASTING CO.
Frederick, Md.

WINC

1400 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING

8:00 Heavenly Gospel Chorus.
8:30 Smith Quartet
9:00 E. Tomlinson, News.
9:15 International Sunday School
9:30 Coast to Coast
10:00 Radio Bible School.
10:30 Southernaires
11:00 Church Service.
12:00 War Journal

AFTERNOON

12:30 First Brethren Church.
1:00 Rev. Harry James.
1:30 Voice of Prophecy
2:00 Revival Hour.
3:00 Life of Riley.
4:00 Fun Valley
4:30 Metropolitan Auditions.
5:00 Where Do We Stand?
5:30 Musical Steelmakers.

EVENING

6:00 Concert Hall.
6:30 That's My Name.
6:45 Book Parade
7:00 Drew Pearson
7:15 Dorothy Thompson
7:30 Quiz Kids
8:00 Greenfield Chapel.
8:15 Ink Spots.
8:30 Keepsakes.
9:00 Jergens Journal
9:15 Chamber Music Society.
9:30 Jimmie Fidler.
10:00 Revlon Revue.
10:30 Guy Lombardo.

Winchester, Va.

WJEJ

1340 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING

8:00 Rev. Rittenhouse.
9:00 Young People's Church.
9:30 Voice of Prophecy.
10:00 Bible Class
10:30 Hymn Time.
11:00 Methodist Church.

AFTERNOON

12:00 Reviewing Stand
12:30 Souvenirs
12:45 Two in a Love Song.
1:00 Stanley Dixon.
1:15 Mennonite Choir.
1:30 Lutheran Hour.
2:15 Pilgrim Hour.
3:00 This Is Fort Dix.
3:30 Bulldog Drummond.
4:00 To Be Announced.
4:15 Home Front Quartermaster
4:30 Abe Lincoln's Story.
5:00 Dance Orchestra.
5:30 The Shadow

EVENING

6:05 Mississippi Show-Boat.
6:30 Upton Close
6:45 Home Makers.
7:00 Revival.
8:00 Piano Fantasy.
8:15 Curtain Calls.
8:45 Gabriel Heatter.
9:00 Cleveland Symphony.
10:00 Cedric Foster.
10:15 Organ Melodies.
10:45 Jivin Jammers.
11:00 Dance Orchestra.
11:15 Sign Off

HAGERSTOWN, MD.

Wanted! Men And Women Who Are Hard Of Hearing

To make this simple, no risk hearing test. If you are temporarily deafened, bothered by ringing, buzzing head noises due to hardened or coagulated wax (cerumen), try the Ourine Home Method test that so many say has enabled them to hear well again. You must hear better after making this simple test or you get your money back at once. Ask about Ourine Ear Drops today. Your chain or independent drug store can set Ourine for you.

Chaplin Attorneys File 2 Motions to Block Indictments

Los Angeles, Feb. 26 (AP).—Charlie Chaplin's attorney filed a demurrer yesterday to indictments charging the actor with Mann Act violations, on the ground that the Federal law was intended to prevent commercial vice and traffic in women, and not to govern private acts.

The attorney, Jerry Giesler, also filed a motion to quash the indictments, charging that women were discriminated against in not having been permitted to serve on the Federal grand jury which returned them.

United States District Judge J. F. T. O'Connor continued the hearing on both the motion to quash and the demurrer until tomorrow.

Fire Bureaucrats Instead of Salvos, Rep. Scott Urges

By the Associated Press

The firing of a salvo of bureaucrats for each American military victory was suggested Friday by Representative Scott (R., Pa).

The Philadelphian proposed to the House:

"The brave Russian armies symbolize their victories by firing a couple of hundred guns in Moscow.

"Would it not be a good idea to celebrate the next United States victory by firing a couple of hundred bureaucrats in Washington?"

Thus, Scott said, every victory on the war front "could be celebrated by a symbolic victory on the home front."

Doughton Butted In, Union Head Says

Baltimore, Feb. 26 (AP).—Ray Seese, president of Local 24, Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America (CIO), charged Representative R. L. Doughton (D., N. C.) last night with "unwarranted interference" in union affairs by advising a union member to resign.

Seese, in a letter to Doughton, said a union member wrote to him February 11 saying he wishes to resign "on the advice of my friend, Congressman R. L. Doughton, from North Carolina."

Doughton, at his home in Washington, denied that he had advised anyone to resign from a union and said he did not know the worker to whom Seese referred.

Dewey's Wisconsin Ban Fails to Thwart 'Boom'

Milwaukee, Feb. 26 (AP).—Fourteen of the 24 Wisconsin candidates for delegates to the Republican National Convention on a slate pledged to Thomas E. Dewey voted yesterday to continue as "Dewey-pledged" candidates in the April 4 elections despite the New York Governor's request to the contrary.

Seven delegate candidates announced they were withdrawing from the race. Three, who were not present at the meeting of Dewey slate members here had written indicating they planned to continue in the race but were not making positive commitments yet.

WCHV

1450 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING

8:00 News.
8:05 Minstrels in the Morning
8:30 Woodshedders.
9:00 News.
9:15 Latter-Day Saints.
9:45 Time Was.
10:00 Repeat Performance.
10:15 News: Organ Music.
10:30 The Southernaires.
11:00 Church Services.

AFTERNOON

12:00 War Journal.
12:25 Today's Movie Guide.
12:30 Lutheran Hour.
1:00 John B. Kennedy.
1:15 Parade of the Stars.
2:00 Chaplain Jim.
2:30 Curtain Calls.
2:55 News.
3:00 Life of Riley.
3:30 Hot Copy.
4:00 Fun Valley.
4:30 Metropolitan Auditions.
5:00 Where Do We Stand?
5:30 Musical Steelmakers.
6:00 Sign Off Melodies.
6:45 Sign Off.

FREDERICKSBURG BROADCASTING CORPORATION
Fredericksburg, Va.

Mrs. Hoover's Letter to Sons Is Last Will

San Jose, Calif., Feb. 26 (AP).—In a letter to her two sons, Allan and Herbert, jr., Mrs. Herbert Clark Hoover, disposed of her property in "a series of friendly requests which I make to you both, and to your father," the former President.

"You have been lucky boys," Mrs. Hoover wrote, "to have had such a father, and I am a lucky woman to have had my life's trail alongside the paths of three such men and boys."

Mrs. Hoover died unexpectedly in New York recently. The will was filed here yesterday. It also was filed in Washington, D. C., on January 29.

Replaces Original Will

"Dear Herbert and Allan," the letter stated. "I have a will somewhere. I have not seen it in years, and it probably would be very hard to find if wanted suddenly. So I will replace it with this. Just a series of friendly requests which I make to you both and to your father, intended to dispose of everything I have except such property as I have in Washington, D. C."

The estate was described merely as "in excess of $10,000."

"To your daddy," the letter continued, "I bequeath all my interest and rights in the community property acquired by us during our married life . . . My invested funds which have been in your New York office for years, I bequeath to Daddy. As also, investments and securities or invested funds, wherever deposited . . .

For Grandchildren

"There probably will not be more than enough cash in my bank account and the small securities in my possession at the moment to settle up the small personal affairs which I leave. If any should be left over from these two sources, please divide it equally among your children—likely for pocket money."

Mrs. Hoover wrote that "the Stanford house and other real estate or housing properties then in my possession, except the Washington, D. C., property, may be divided or shared by you boys, if you wish."

The property in Washington was not identified.

New British Devices Down Planes With Fewer Shells

New York, Feb. 26 (AP).—The British Information Services here said yesterday that British anti-aircraft batteries, aided by "new secret devices," were now shooting down eight German planes with the number of shells needed to shoot one down in 1940.

In the recent week-long barrage against Nazi raiders, the services said, the British gunners used a Bofors gun weighing only 2 tons, which fires as many as 120 2-pound shells per minute to a height of 6000 feet.

WFVA

1300 Kilocycles

SUNDAY

MORNING

8:30 Voice of Prophecy.
9:00 News.
9:15 White Rabbit Bus Line.
10:00 Barraca Bible Class.
10:30 Sunday Serenade.
11:00 First Baptist Church.

AFTERNOON

12:00 News.
12:15 Lutheran League.
12:45 Suzanne Kaye Sings.
1:00 Music For You
1:30 Concert Hall of the Air.
2:15 Revival.
3:15 News.
3:30 Hot Copy
4:00 Fun Valley.
4:30 Metropolitan Auditions.
5:00 Where Do We Stand?
5:30 Musical Steelmakers.
6:00 Sign Off Melodies.
6:45 Sign Off.

FREDERICKSBURG BROADCASTING CORPORATION
Fredericksburg, Va.

LISTEN to the *Bluejacket Choir*

with *Danny O'Neil*

11:05 A. M.

WTOP 1500

COLUMBIA SERVICE

Advertisement

Old-Age Insurance

Men & Women—Ages 70 to 90

Costs Only One-Cent-a-Day

The National Protective Insurance Co., 475 Pickwick Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., has especially prepared a *new* Old Age accident policy with Hospital and General Coverage benefits to be issued exclusively to men and women—ages 70 to 90, who are prevented on account of their advanced age from getting insurance from other companies.

This *new* policy pays maximum benefits of $4,000, increasing to $6,000. Maximum monthly benefits of $200, including Hospital care. Large cash sums for fractures, dislocations, etc. Doctor bills. Liberal benefits paid for any and every accident.

The Company is the oldest and largest of its kind and has promptly paid Over Two Million Dollars in cash benefits to its policyholders.

The entire cost is $3.65 for a whole year—365 days—Only One-Cent-a-Day.

Simply send name, age and address of person to be insured, and the name and relationship of the beneficiary — that is all you do —then the Company will send a policy for 10 days' FREE INSPECTION, without obligation. 30 days' insurance will be added *free* when $3.65 is sent with request for policy. Offer is limited, so write today.

Six Units Aid Youth Plans In Alexandria

In a movement to complete organization of the new Alexandria Citizens Association to Cooperate With Youth, a city-wide unit started at the suggestion of Judge James Reece Duncan to offset juvenile delinquency, chairmen for the six wards in the city have been asked to form working units to carry out character-building activities.

The executive committee, including two chairmen from each war and the new officers elected this month, held a meeting on Friday night in the Alexandria Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court room.

The executive committee includes the following officers: Sydney L. Manson, jr., president; Harry Fedder, first vice president; John W. Tulloch, second vice president; Eugene W. Recker, third vice president; Miss Thelma Fones, secretary; Donald E. Jameson, treasurer; the Rev. Dr. Ernest Frederick Campbell, chaplain.

The next monthly meeting for the general membership of the newly formed organization has been scheduled for Tuesday, March 21, at Maury School, 512 Russell rd.

Blood Unit Schedule

The Alexandria Red Cross Chapter's mobile blood donor unit, which visits Grace Episcopal Church parish hall at 207 South Patrick st. the last Wednesday of every month, is holding an extra stop each month due to the response of the community to appeals for extra blood donations.

This month the additional visit will be made on Monday, February 28, from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m., according to Mrs. Thomas G. Reamy, blood donor chairman.

Yates Promoted

The promotion to lieutenant colonel of Maj. Andy D. Yates of Alexandria has been announced by the War Department. Colonel Yates is executive officer of the quartermaster detachment at Fort Belvoir and lives with his family at 206 West Birch st., Alexandria.

He has served in the Quartermaster office in both civilian and military capacities since 1923. Prior to 1941 he was a member of the Reserve Corps.

Enabling Act Indorsed

The Virginia State Port Authority, which includes Clarence J. Robinson of 20 Woodmont rd., Belle Haven, Alexandria, as a commisisoner, has unanimously indorsed a proposal to draft an enabling act authorizing public and private corporations to make applications for the establishment and maintenance of foreign trade zones in or near ports of entry in Virginia.

Bond Credit Deadline

Last-minute purchasers of war bonds in Alexandria have until the close of business hours on Monday, February 28, to buy "E," "F," "G" and tax series "C" government securities to be credited to the city's Fourth War Loan drive, Elwyn T. Moore, chairman of the campaign, announced yesterday.

Reports from the Federal Reserve Bank dated February 24 show that $2,137,444.25, or 90.- per cent of the total quota, has been achieved in Alexandria. The report does not include purchases made in the city Wednesday.

Good Seal Sale Record

Alexandria, winner of the Virginia Tuberculosis Association's trophy last year for the greatest increase in Christmas seal sales over the previous year, may be in the running again for the cup as totals for the campaign just ended are $4000 above last year's figure.

Sales recorded to date reached $14,500, the highest fund raised by seals in the history of the Alexandria association, according to Dr. John A. Sims, president. He made the announcement for State Senator Andrew W. Clarke, chairman of the campaigns for the last two years, who is now in Richmond attending sessions of the Virginia State Legislature.

Garden Planned As War Memorial At Arlington

A rose garden to serve as a permanent memorial to Arlington County residents in the armed forces is to be planted on the grounds of the new Arlington Hospital, which will open shortly, it was announced yesterday by Mrs. Nell Broyhill, chairman of the board of managers of the newly-organized Rose Garden Foundation.

Mrs. Elizabeth B. Magruder of the County Board, County Manager Frank C. Hanrahan, Paul A. Hill, secretary and business manager of the Chamber of Commerce, and William P. Ames of the Board of Trade are to be honorary sponsors of the foundation, Mrs. Broyhill said.

Plans are now complete for a campaign to obtain funds for the garden, which will be turned over to the hospital for maintenance.

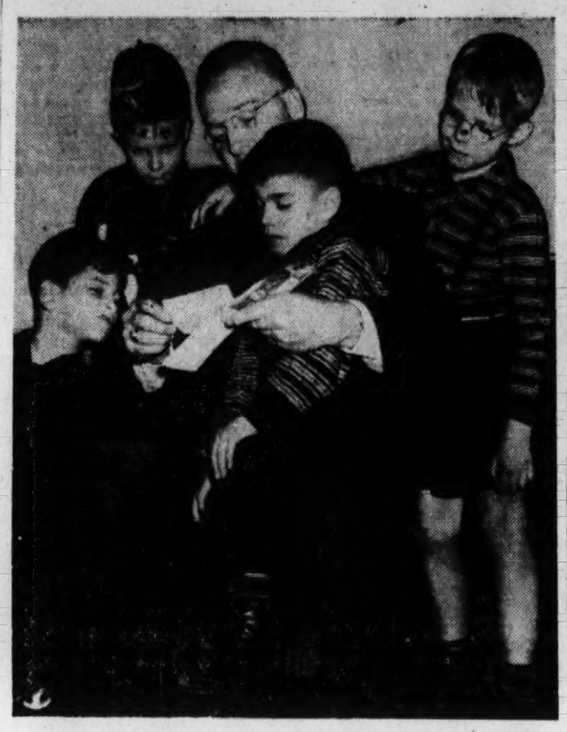
Meetings Scheduled By Guernsey Breeders

College Park, Md., Feb. 26 (AP).—The board of directors of the Maryland Guernsey Breeders Association announced today the dates and locations of seven meetings to discuss breeding problems.

The scheduled meetings: Centerville, February 28, 8 p. m.; Elkton, February 28, 1:30 p. m.; Bel Air, February 29, 8 p. m.; Towson, March 1, 1:30 p. m.; Westminster, March 1, 6:30 p. m.; College Park, March 2, 1:30 p. m.; Frederick, March 2, 6:30 p. m.

Floyd J. Arnold, dairy specialist for the University of Maryland extension service, and Earl W. Shultz, field man for the Guernsey Cattle Club, will conduct the meetings.

Tickets for Shrine Circus



Rent Photo

CHILDREN TO SEE IT—Frank Shull, Marshal of Almas Temple, hands out free tickets to four of the 10,000 children who will be guests at the annual Shrine Circus to be given at Uline Arena the week of March 27. The children, all patients in the District Health School, are (left to right) Billy Adrain, Bobby Brown, Felice Crouse and Donald Hunt

Fairfax Names Fund Leaders For Red Cross

Arlington, Fairfax Bureau of The Post, Arlington, Va. Tele. CH. 3239.

Col. Waldron E. Leonard, chairman of the Fairfax County Chapter American Red Cross war fund drive, has announced the appointment of the following area chairmen and captains for the drive which opens Wednesday, March 1:

FAIRFAX AREA—Chairman, Mrs. Francis C. Reed; captains, Mrs. Fielder Dudley, Fairfax; Miss Nancy McCandlish, Fairfax; Mrs. Alexander Halbgt, Fairfax Station; Mrs. J. M. Detwiler, Clifton; Mrs. Harry C. Hawkins, Clifton; Mrs. Turberville, Centerville; Miss Mary Thornton Debell, Centerville; Mrs. A. B. McClure, Fairfax "A," and Mrs. Francis Hillhouse, Fairfax "B."

Vienna Area—Chairman, Mrs. William Freeman; captains, Mrs. Joseph Gray, Vienna; Rev. Harry C. Balthis, Oakton; Mrs. R. C. Buckalew, Dunn Loring; Mrs. E. C. Laybourne, Idylwood; Mrs. Frank Wedderburn, Wedderburn Station; Mrs. Hampton Williams, Woodford; Mrs. Frank J. Oogjen, Madrillon Farms; Mrs. Walter Weber, Waples Mill; chairman, colored division, Mrs. Hansborough.

HERNDON AREA — Chairman, Mrs. George R. Bready; captains, Mrs. E. B. Hutchison, Herndon; workers, Mrs. Fred Hoshison, Mrs. Richard Babcock Mrs. H. Grafton DeButts, Mrs. Minor Crippen, Mrs. George F. Buell, Mrs. Ralph Groff, Mrs. Frank Hammond, Mrs. O. G. McWilliams, Mrs. Calvin Kidwell, Mrs. D. L. Detwiler, Mrs. A. E. Steele, Mrs. Bertha Ferguson, Mrs. Frank Ridgeway, Mrs. J. H. Lawrence, Mrs. W. H. Dawson, Mrs. Roy Harrison, Mrs. Albert Bates, Mrs. F. Lee Hardesty, Mrs. R. B. Nickell, captain, Floris; workers, Mrs. Louis Ferguson, Mrs. Wilson McNair and Mrs. W. D. Wedderburn; Mrs. E. DeLong Bowman, Sunset Hills; Mrs. Marion Money, Colvin Run and Dominick; Mrs. Mollie Newman, chairman, colored division.

FALLS CHURCH AREA—Chairman, Mrs. George I. Beck; captains, Gen. Rufus H. Lane, Ravenwood; Mrs. Percy S. Crewe, Bailey's Cross Roads; Miss Clara Cherry, to Bailey's Cross Roads; Mrs. C. S. Seabring, Broadmont; Mrs. E. P. Harrison, Columbia st., etc.; Mrs. Marshall T. Boone, Greenway Downs; Mrs. F. E. Rathgeber, Little Falls st., etc.; Mrs. W. T. Austin, Sleepy Hollow; Mrs. Frances Coates, chairman, colored division.

McLEAN AREA—Chairman, Miss Ann Kondrup; captains, Mrs. Charles D. Hamel, Mrs. Fred Lawless, Mrs. Thomas Barringer, Mrs. Joseph Riddle, Mrs. Alexander Sturges, Mrs. Ralph Thompson, Mrs. Don Aitken, Mrs. M. Avery Corner, Mrs. E. E. Sampson, Mrs. Lewis H. K. Van Arsdale, Jr., Miss Peggy Stalcup; J. Hunter Mack and Don Aitken; Mrs. Douglas Mackall, jr., special gifts chairman.

SEMINARY AREA — Chairman, John Brookfield; captains, Mrs. Mason Hurst, Annandale; Mrs. Wesley Randig, Bailey's Cross Roads; Mrs. Edwin Lynch, Little River Turnpike; Mrs. Maxine H. Hood, Quartermaster Depot; Miss Dorothy Keyes, Lincolnia; Mrs. Chandler Robbins, Seminary Hill; Mrs. W. A. McClintock, Springfield; Mrs. Walter Minor, Wayside; Mrs. Fred I. Baker, Pine Crest.

MOUNT VERNON AREA—Chairman, Laurence L. Kiefer; captains, Mrs. Miles Hancock, Tauxemont; Mrs. Frank Yourt, Belle Haven, Hunter Station and Plymouth Haven; Walter Densmore, Mount Vernon; Mrs. Miles Allgood, Pohick, Accotink and Engleside; R. Lee Kennedy, Franconia and Guilford; Mrs. Thomas Sawyer, Fairhaven; Mrs. Herbert Blunt, Blunt's Lane; William Zimmermann 3d, New Alexandria; Mrs. John Chadwick, Arcturis, Herbert Spring and Wellington Villa; John Gay, Gum Spring, colored, and Mrs. Sadie Harris, Spring Bank, colored.

TRAILER PARK DIVISION—Fairfax County—Chairman, Lee Painter; captain, Mrs. Mae Bowman, Spring Bank Trailer Park, Alexandria; workers, Mrs. Ida Chapman, Mrs. Loula Erickson, Mrs. Agnes Gravalle and Kathleen Couch. George P. Duana, captain, Woodley Hills Cabins, Alexandria; workers, Mrs. Hilda V. Duana; Mrs. Mary Vavala, Gum Springs Trailer Park; Mrs. Marie, Miller, Miller's Trailer Park, Alexandria; worker, Mrs. J. C. Murray, A. L. Painter, sr., Oak Grove Trailer Court, Alexandria; worker, Miss Peoples, Mrs. Leona Wurn, Temple Trailer Village, Alexandria; workers, Mrs. Albert Johnson, Mrs. Ellwood Coe, Mrs. Florence Meredith and Mrs. Andrew Frazer, Mrs. Louise Wright, Boulevard Trailer Park, Alexandria; workers, Mrs. H. W. Carlson and Mrs. W. E. Young, Mrs. D. S. Bozar, Ancient Oaks Trailer Park, Alexandria; workers—Mrs. Sorber and Mrs. Jury.

Fairfax County chapter headquarters announced that the names of additional captains and workers for the war fund drive will be released at a later date.

103-Million Gallon Drop in Gasoline Use Noted in Md.

Baltimore, Feb. 26 (AP).—The Maryland Petroleum Industries Committee reported today that Maryland's gasoline consumption had dropped 103 million gallons from 1941 to 1943.

The 1941 total was placed at 354,953,055 gallons, 1942's at 300,-668,621, and 1943's at 251,930,086.

Committee members said that the reduction represented a considerable contribution to the war and that the statistics should be consoling to those persons who have not been able to use their automobiles as freely as they did in peacetime years.

The figures included all gasoline sold in the State for any purpose and were based on reports of the State comptroller, the committee added.

The committee said that by far the greater part of the reduction was due to curtailment of passenger car driving.

Alexandria Flier Missing Over France

Second Lieut. William Alexander Hoffman 3d of Alexandria, who has been serving as a navigator with the Eighth Air Force in England since last November, has been reported missing in action since February 8 over France.

HOFFMAN

His parents, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Hoffman, jr., of 23 West Myrtle st., have been satisfied by the War Department.

The 25-year-old officer's father, an auditor in the Bureau of Internal Revenue, said that while the family still has hope that he may be alive in enemy territory, his case parallels that of his neighbor, Staff Sergt. Charles T. Scott of 21 West Myrtle st., a tail gunner in an Army Flying Fortress who was at first reported missing in action northwest of Hanover, Germany, July 26, 1943, and whose death was later confirmed by the War Department.

Both were graduated from George Washington High School in Alexandria, Lieutenant Hoffman completing the course in 1938. Born in Alexandria, he was employed for two years as a car inspector at Union Station in Washington by the Washington Terminal Company.

He was accepted for training as an aviation cadet and entered the Army in May of 1942 at Bolling Field. After his initial trainning at an air base he was sent to Nashville, Tenn., on October 21, where he was classified as a navigator. Further training followed at Monroe, La., and he was graduated and received his commission as an officer on July 24fi 1943.

After a short vacation at home in Alexandria, he was sent to Moses Lake Wash., and subsequently to an air field at Kearney, Neb., where he completed his training for bomber service. Early in October he was sent overseas and arrived in England on November 6, 1943.

His brothers and sisters who live in Alexandria are: Philip Hoffman, 21; Miss Marjorie Hoffman, 19; Doris Hoffman, 12, and John Hoffman, 11.

New Union Building In Baltimore to Open

Baltimore, Feb. 26 (AP).—CIO President Philip Murray, who also heads the United Steel Workers of America (CIO), will be in Baltimore Monday night to participate in the opening of a new union building and is expected to speak briefly.

Albert Atallah, Maryland district director of the USWA, said Murray would be accompanied by Van Bittner, presidential assistant, and David J. McDonald, international secretary-treasurer.

The building was purchased last spring. It underwent an extensive remodeling program. It will be headquarters for Locals No. 2609 and 2610 USWA, both composd of workers at the Bethlehem Steel Co.'s Sparrows Point plant.

Area CIO Council Lauds Roosevelt for Bill Veto

Baltimore, Feb. 26 (AP).—Officials of the Maryland-District of Columbia Industrial Union Council (CIO) said today they had commended President Roosevelt in a letter for his tax bill veto which later was overridden by both Houses of Congress.

The letter, signed by Ulisse de Dominicis, president, and Sidney R. Katz, secretary-treasurer of the council, said the veto gave the working people of Maryland "renewed courage and inspiration."

Fairchild Editor Named

Hagerstown, Md., Feb. 26—Edwin L. Groome, former Washington newspaperman, has been appointed editor of FAD, the Fairchild aircraft weekly publication here.

12 Fathers Go Into Services At Rockville

Fifteen registrants of Local Board No. 1 at Rockville, Md., reported for duty in the armed forces yesterday, makes up the second group to leave Rockville to start training during the week.

One, Lucian Leroy Brigham, white, entered the Army and the remainder went into the Navy. They were: Charles Raymond Stang, Charles Thomas Hershey, Paul Burton Duvall, Fred Warren Suddueth, George Chester Pearce, Frank Landon Beisser, Thomas Woodrow Harrison, Joseph Thurston Burdette, John Clark Bell and Edward Boyer Duvall; colored, Charles Henry Edmunds, Elgar Gant, George Robert Randolph and Moses Jenkins.

All but Bell, Edward Boyer Duvall and Jenkins are fathers, it was stated by officials of the local board.

Machinery Repair Course

A farm machinery repair course will start the public school at Potomac, Md., Monday night, it has been announced by the principal, Miss Mary Ann Penn. Bernard L. Day will be in charge.

The school is for those who need help in repairing farm machinery and keeping it in shape. The program will also include welding, it was stated. The class will meet Monday and Thursday from 7:30 to 10:30 p. m. The course will be part of the Food Production War Training Program.

44,530 Voters Registered

Registered voters of Montgomery County now total 44,530, it was stated yesterday at the office of the supervisors of elections at Rockville. Those affiliated as Democrats outnumber the Republicans 31,913 to 10,844. The figures show 1752 not affiliated with any party and 21 as belonging to other political groups. The total will be decreased by 2000 or more when the lists are revised in the fall, although approximately 300 names will be added before the November election, it was estimated at the office of the election board.

Dr. Burton to Speak

Dr. Rex. E. Burton, director of the Washington Institute of Mental Hygiene, will address a study group meeting at Richard Montgomery High School, Rockville, Monday night. His topic will be "Relationship Within the Family." A question and answer period will follow the talk. The meeting will be sponsored by the Rockville Cooperative Nursery School.

Dedication Services

A week of dedication will begin today at the Brookeville, Mount Carmel and Emory Methodist Churches, Montgomery County. The pastor, the Rev. Conrad Jordan, will be in charge. The speakers will include R. P. Soper, jr., C. Willard Harvey, W. Dryden Unglesbee, W. F. Nash, jr., and the Rev. Mr. Jordan.

Estate Left to Widow

The will of Joseph H. McCann of Montgomery County, which has been admitted to probate in the Orphans' Court at Rockville, bequeaths his entire estate to his widow, Mrs. Esther M. McCann, and names her executrix. The will, which does not reveal the value of the estate, was executed September 22, 1943.

Md. College Gets Old Portrait of Gen. Washington

Chestertown, Md., Feb. 26 (AP).—A life-sized three-quarter length portrait of George Washington, painted in 1803 by Rembrandt Peale, has been presented to Washington College by James M. Swartz and James W. Stevens of Baltimore in memory of their fathers.

Accompanying the portrait was an original letter from the artist, describing the picture and telling the time and place of his work.

The picture was painted in London where Peale was studying under Benjamin West and was named "Brother General Washington." It shows Washington in early middle life wearing the insignia of a worshipful master Mason.

Peale knew Washington many years and painted the portrait from memory.

Theft Suspect Jailed

Frederick, Md., Feb. 26.—Edwin Louden, Martinsburg, W. Va., was sent to jail in default of $1000 bail today to await action of the grand jury on a charge of larceny. Louden is charged with the theft of a $70 watch and $20 in cash from Charles B. Langley, Brunswick railroader.

New President Of Argentina

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

GEN. EDELMIRO FARRELL, saluting as he is installed as President of Argentina, following a coup in which President Pedro Ramirez was ousted

Gen. David D. Porter

Funeral services for Maj. Gen. David D. Porter, 67, Marine Corps retired, will be conducted Tuesday at 2 p. m. at St. John's Church, 821 16th st. nw. Burial with military honors will be in Arlington cemetery.

General Porter, former adjutant and inspector of the Marines, died February 25 in Philadelphia. He was born in Washington. He was awarded the Medal of Honor for "extraordinary heroism" during the Philippine insurrection in 1901.

He leaves his wife, Mrs. Winifred M. Porter of Philadelphia.

Wake Landing By U. S. Hinted At Launching

New York, Feb. 26 (INS).—A hint that Americans may soon land on Wake Island, scene of a heroic stand by United States Marines shortly after Pearl Harbor, was given today at the launching of the new aircraft carrier, the USS Bennington.

The Bennington, eleventh carrier of the 27,000-ton Essex class to be launched since December 7, 1941, is named for the gunboat that took possession of Wake for the United States in 1899.

And in reference to this historical fact, Artemus L. Gates, Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Air, chief speaker at today's ceremonies at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, expressed the fervent hope that:

Inference Is Plain

"This great ship will be too late to retake Wake Island."

His inference was plain: That before outfitting of the Bennington for service has been completed —Wake may again be in American hands.

But even if she may not be in on the recapture of Wake, Gates emphasized, there still is a big job ahead for the Bennington.

"We can hope," he said, "that it will soon take its proper place with its sister carriers in the Pacific, spearheading the attacks that are daily adding to the air bridge to our destination—Tokyo!"

Mrs. Maas Christens Ship

The Bennington was christened by Mrs. Melvin J. Maas, wife of the Minnesota Republican Congressman, who has seen active duty in the Pacific and has been decorated for gallantry in action. Acting as attendant to Mrs. Maas was 15-year-old Katherine Maas, a daughter of the Congressman by a former marriage.

The new carrier became waterborne at 12:28 p. m. by "floating" rather than actual launching down the ways. Water was admitted to the building dock through gates and the vessel rose off her keel blocks. Mrs. Maas smashed the traditional bottle of champagne on the carrier's bow as the water rose about her platform.

Keel of the Bennington was laid December 15, 1942. Her construction in 14 months lopped some 9 months off the time previously required to build such a ship.

Russian Ship Launched

Wilmington, Calif., Feb. 26 (AP). Hailed by the Soviet vice consul as "another link in the chain of blows that will defeat our enemy," the victory ship USSR Victory was launched today at the yards of the California Shipbuilding Corp.

The third victory ship launched by the company, it was christened by Mrs. Inna Pastoev, wife of the vice consul, and Miss Olga Khlopkov, his assistant was maid of honor.

In the nearby San Pedro yards of the Los Angeles Shipbuilding & Drydock Co., the 14,500-ton seaplane tender Pine Island was launched today with Mrs. Knefler McGinnis, wife of Capt. McGinnis, commander of the Terminal Island Naval Air Station, as sponsor.

B. & O. Line Cleared After W. Va., Wreck

Harpers Ferry, W. Va., Feb. 26 (AP).—Wreckage of 12 derailed Baltimore & Ohio freight cars was cleared from the railroad tunnel east of Harpers Ferry, W. Va., last night after the mainline had been blocked almost 24 hours.

A company spokesman said the oil cars, part of a 70-car freight, were removed and normal traffic resumed. Since the derailment at 7 p. m. Thursday, passenger trains had been detoured 77 miles with resultant loss of one and a half to two hours' time.

Clatterback Appeal Is Set for Hearing

Richmond, Va., Feb. 26 (AP).—Argument for a new trial for Thomas W. Clatterbuck, convicted in the slaying of five persons on a farm near Leesburg last September, is scheduled to be heard by Justice George L. Browning of the State Supreme Court Monday morning.

Clatterbuck, originally sentenced to be electrocuted February 4, was granted a reprieve by Governor Darden on request of defense counsel.

Dr. McCallum Feted Prior to Departure

Centreville, Md., Feb. 26 (AP).—Queen Annes County health officer, Dr. James A. McCallum, whose transfer to a similar post in Washington County was announced early this week, was feted at a banquet attended by 200 State, county and club officials and friends.

Dr. McCallum became Queen Annes County health officer with the founding of a full-time health program in 1931.

Md. Soldier Wounded

Frederick, Md., Feb. 26 (Spl.).—The War Department today notified Mr. and Mrs. Clarence A. Huntzbury, this city, that their son, Pfc. Richard Huntzbury, had been wounded in action in Italy.

$2.12 Tax Rate Indicated For Fairfax

The tax rate in Fairfax County for the current tax year, exclusive of the road bond indebtedness in two districts, will be $2.12 on the $100 valuation, if the tenative budget for the 1944-45 fiscal year is approved by the County Board of Supervisors after a public hearing March 15 on the budget. This is a reduction of 12 cents under last year.

County expenditures, exclusive of schools, special funds and road bond debts, are estimated at $220,-293.27, or a net increase of $13,-132.16. Board members said that the tax decrease is possible because of a surplus in the county treasury.

Tax rates to be established under the proposed budget are as follows: County levy fund, 32 cents, decrease of 10 cents; real estate reassessment, 1 cent, decrease of 2 cents; fire levy, 7 cents; pension fund, 2 cents; police retirement fund, 1 cent; school operating fund, $1.55, and school debt and capital outlay, 14 cents.

The road bond debt tax in Dranesville district will be 2 cents, a decrease of 33 cents, and in Mount Vernon district, 5 cents, decrease of 2 cents. It will not be necessary to lay a levy for the road bond debt in Falls Church district this year, resulting in a decrease of 25 cents in the tax rate there.

Zoning Board to Meet

The Fairfax County Board of Zoning Appeals will meet at 11 a. m., tomorrow at Fairfax to consider one application for variances or exceptions of the county zoning ordinance.

The application is that of Harris Levy for permission to retain at their present location, garages located on lots 55 and 56 of Annandale subdivision, Falls Church District, which were erected with less setback than required by the ordinance.

Harry Moore, planning technician with the county planning commission and appeal board, has tendered his resignation, effective March 1, in order to enter the Navy. The commission is expected to name a successor to Moore at its next meeting.

Maryland Cattle Supply Up 3%, Sets New Record

Baltimore, Feb. 26 (AP).—The Maryland Crop Reporting Service announced today that at the end of 1943 the number of cattle on Maryland farms stood at an all-time high of 366,000 head, an increase of 3 per cent over the preceding year.

The number of hogs and pigs under six months old increased 17 per cent over the 1942 figure, totaling 289,000 in December, 1943, the service reported.

Chickens on Free State farms totaled 4,756,000, excluding broilers, or 8 per cent more than the number on hand a year ago. There were only 61,000 turkeys at the end of 1943, as compared with 70,000 in 1942 and 83,000, the 10-year average.

Another decrease was noted in the number of sheep, which aggregated 52,000, or 7 per cent below the number on hand in 1942.

Md. Food Plant Gets Award; O'Conor Speaks

Westminster, Md., Feb. 26 (AP).—Gov. Herbert R. O'Conor declared today that the United States never could have made the advances it has on the fighting fronts without the fullest cooperation of every section and group throughout the Nation.

The chief executive was the principal speaker at the presentation ceremonies of the War Food Administration's achievement "A" award to B. F. Shriver Canning Co. at Westminster. The award is the first of its kind to be presented in Maryland. It was given to the canning company in recognition of its food production record.

The award, he said, was a symbol of that whole-hearted, all-out support of the war effort.

Dr. Stahr Heads Drive

Frederick, Md., Feb. 26.—Dr. Henry I. Stahr, president of Hood College, has been reelected chairman of the Frederick Community Chest by the board of directors. Other officers are Roger B. Wolfe and William T. Delaplaine, vice presidents; Robert L. Smith, secretary; William D. Zimmerman, treasurer. Directors are Holmes D. Baker, James H. Gambrill, jr., Mrs. Edgar H. McBride and Dr. Ignatius Bjorlee.

If She'd Had It On, She'd Be Dead

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

LIEUT. MARY W. HARRISON of Ohio, a nurse on the Anzio beachhead, was showered with bomb fragments when a hard-pressed German plane dropped its explosives on an American field hospital. The splinters cut through her clothing—and through her helmet. The catch was, she was holding the helmet in her hand. She didn't get a scratch

Hitler in North Probing Cause Of Defeats

London, Feb. 26 (AP).—Adolf Hitler was reported today to have hurried to the northern front to investigate the causes of recent German defeats in this sector where the Nazi armies have fallen back steadily toward the Estonian, Latvian and Polish borders.

Quoting a Swedish source, the French radio at Algiers said that Hitler had gone to the front with staff generals to bolster the Nazi resistance to the Red Army's great onslaught.

Another French broadcast from Algiers, quoting a Swiss source, said that Field Marshal Georg von Kuechler had been imprisoned in a fortress at Koenigsberg for insubordination to Hitler in disobeying orders to hold his northern front at all costs. Marshal von Kuechler 10 days ago was reported to have been relieved of his command.

Below Leningrad, the Germans were going back over the very ground they were crossing triumphantly just 22 days after they launched the invasion of Russia more than 2½ years ago. Now in many sectors there and to the south in White Russia and the northern Ukraine there are several of those U-shaped fronts that could become a pocket disastrous for the Germans.

A writer in the Soviet government newspaper Izvestia said that the enemy feared encirclement like death and that the word had gone into the German vocabulary to take precedence over such words and phrases as "Drang nach Osten," "Blitzkrieg" and "Pincers."

Dam to Back Up Water For Scout Camp Lake

Winchester, Va., Feb. 26 (Spl.).—The executive committee of the Shenandoah Area Council Boy Scouts of America, have unanimously approved a plan whereby equipment will be made available by the Federal Fish Hatchery at Leestown, W. Va., for the erection of a 200-foot earth dam at Rock Enon.

The dam across Laurel Run would back up water for a five-acre lake on the property which the council recently voted to purchase as a camp site.

Basil Starkey, scout executive, stated that work would start at once in order to have the lake completed by late June when troops of the nine-county council are scheduled to start their summer camp.

Leesburg Soldier Gets Silver Star

Leesburg, Va., Feb. 26 (Spl.).—Pvt. Lee W. Marcum of Leesburg has been awarded the Silver Star for gallantry in action, the War Department announced. Private Marcum, serving with an Infantry outfit, is a son of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Marcum, who live near Leesburg. He was wounded in action in October in the fighting in the Southwest Pacific.

Washington Port Protection

U. S. Coast Guard Photo

TWO SUCCESSFUL YEARS—Vice Admiral Russell R. Waesche (right), Coast Guard commandant, an dCapt. Norman B. Hall, in spect the District waterfront on the second anniversary of port protection by the Coast Guard here. A fire boat pours out hundreds of gallons of water before them. In the two years the Coast Guard has had charge of ports, there has been no major loss anywhere in the Nation

Red Cross Calls Worker Rally In Arlington

Arlington, Fairfax Bureau of The Post, Arlington, Va. Tele. CH. 3239.

Final instructions for the Arlington County Red Cross war fund drive will give be given team captains and workers at a rally at the Clarendon Baptist Church tomorrow at 8 p. m., it was announced yesterday by Chairman John F. Phelan.

Staff Sergt. John H. Gardner is to speak at the meeting and a Red Cross film, especially made for this drive, will be shown. Phelan has requested all workers and captains to attend.

James E. Schwenk, a war fund drive captain under the chairmanship of Mrs. Forrest Royal in the South Arlington area, will preside at the meeting to be held Tuesday at 8:15 p. m., in the Administration Building at Fairlington. Pfc. Henry Jubinville, U. S. Army, wounded in the African invasion, and Sergt. Charles Goodman of the U. S. Marine Corps, wounded at Guadalcanal, will relate their experiences. A sound film entitled "Lifeline" will be shown.

Court Session to Open

Eighteen criminal cases and 43 civil actions are scheduled for trial or hearing before the Arlington County Circuit session beginning tomorrow and extending through April 5.

The criminal actions, 10 of which are appeals from the lower court, include six cases of felony, two violations of the "Jim Crow" law, two of driving under the influence of liquor, two of assault, one of failure to stop at a stop sign, one of operating a lottery and two of reckless driving.

Citizens to Meet

Three committee recommendations will come before the regular business meeting of the Cherrydale Citizens' Association tomorrow night, 8 p. m., at the Cherrydale Elementary School. They have been approved by the executive committee, and are: permanent equipped playground, a community house, and a commercial post office. Plans will be completed for the annual dance to be held April 12 at the Cherrydale Firemen's Hall, Lee hywy.

Teachers Invited to Dance

Arlington County school teachers and their friends have been invited to attend a party to be given at the Arlington War Recreation Center at 3150 Wilson blvd. Tuesday evening at 8, according to Miss Marion Timberlake, director of the center.

Plans are being formulated for the organization of an orchestra and a band at the center. Persons playing an instrument and who are interested in the project are requested to call Timberlake at Oxford 2228.

The center will continue to give dancing classes for servicemen and women and warworkers at the center every Wednesday evening and sewing instruction is offered at the center each Tuesday afternoon from 2 to 4.

2 Chinese Leaders Visit Frederick

Frederick, Md., Feb. 26 (Spl.).—Two of the leading Chinese agriculturalists visited Frederick County yesterday to study extension service operations and vocational teaching methods. They are Dr. P. W. Tsou, president of the Agriculture Association of China and resident representative in the United States of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry of China, and Dr. Hsin-Pao Yang, also attached to the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry of China.

The visitors were particularly interested in the work among 4-H Club girls, and rural women's clubs. They spent sometime at Frederick High School where they discussed vocational agriculture.

Farming experts from Latin America and Soviet Russia also have visited Frederick County within the past year in search of information on local agriculture.

Chaplain Southard Will Be Retired

Baltimore, Feb. 26 (AP).—Col. Harry du Bois Southard, 64, a regular Army officer for 26 years, and Third Service Command chaplain since 1942, is being retired from the service, Maj. Gen. Philip Hayes, commanding general of the tri-State area, announced today.

Colonel Southard will start his terminal leave of absence March 1, and will be retired officially July 1, under the recent legislation which retires most officers at 60 and chaplains and medical officers at 64, General Hayes said.

Lieut. Col. R. C. Deibert, formerly executive secretary of the chaplains' school at Harvard, will succeed Colonel Southard. Colonel Deibert, another regular Army chaplain, served four years at Fort George G. Meade, Md., and four at Fort Myer, Va.

Md. Officer Escapes Jap Machine Guners

Bougainville, Feb. 26 (AP).—Trapped by Japanese machine-gunners during a patrol action beyond Allied lines on Bougainville, Lieut. Howard C. Hamilton of Cardiff, Md., survived a 20-minute sprint down a sand spit with the enemy pouring fire at him from both sides of the Torokina River.

He was shot in the hand and another bullet disabled his carbine.

"How they ever missed me," he said from a hospital bed, "I'll never know."

Hospital Gets Gift

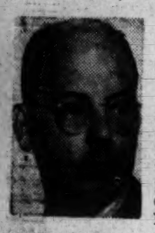
Front Royal, Va., Feb. 26.—Front Royal Lions Club has sponsored a campaign to raise funds for new sterilizing equipment for the local community hospital. Julian Updike, chairman of the hospital board, has been presented a check for $1800. The new equipment has been installed and is in use.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

358,704 Overtime Hours 'Gift' of FBI Workers

FBI FACTS: Federal Bureau of Investigation employes here will have worked 358,704 hours of overtime voluntarily over the 48-hour week by July 1. No additional compensation will be given them. Many employes in the fingerprint division are on a 60-hour week for which they're paid overtime. G-Man Chief J. Edgar Hoover estimates the extra work is the equivalent of 800 additional employes. The agency has 6844 employes here and that number won't be increased. The fingerprint division is the largest, with 1385 workers. Hoover estimates it'll have 92,400,000 sets of fingerprints in its files on July 1. Fingerprint records are being received at a rate of 92,000 daily. The division has a backlog of 1,700,000. A year ago it was 1,700,000.



Fingerprint employes are given rest periods of 10 minutes each morning and each afternoon. The top G-Man has investigated the cafeteria on several occasions and he reported to a House committee that the "food is excellent and the prices reasonable." Scores of high school students work part-time on fingerprint work in the National Guard Armory Building. They work two hours on school days and a full day on Saturdays. Hoover says the part-time employment may be discontinued if the 60-hour week increases production sufficiently. In 1943, the FBI identification division caught up with 78,463 applicants for Civil Service jobs who had police records. A partial check shows that 325 were hired from Government service.

Explaining turnover in his department, Attorney General Biddle said, "There is, of course, the draft, and in your clerical turnover some of it is accounted for by the fact that a lot of girls come to Washington thinking that it is going to be a great place to live on the salaries paid by the Government. . . . The new agencies pay pretty good salaries and steal employes from the older agencies all the time. It is very difficult to enforce the rule about refusing to let a person go when he is offered an increase in salary." Biddle sent a statement to the House Appropriations Committee to show that the average salary in his department, excluding overtime, was $2356. The average professional salary is $4119; subprofessional, $1928; clerical, $1866, and custodial, $1971. Yes, the average clerical salary is lower than the custodial salary.

NLRB: In its annual report to Congress, released today, Chairman H. A. Millis of the National Labor Relations Board said, in part: "Further accomplishment in shortening the time involved in handling war cases has been blocked by cuts in appropriations, imposed despite the fact that the Board was given additional duties and functions under the War Labor Act and the Telegraph Merger Act. Also, the board has been handicapped by the tremendous loss of experienced personnel. The loss of approximately 40 per cent of the board's employes to the armed services has been accentuated by a total reduction in staff, from 889 on July 1, 1942, to 736 on October 30, 1943."

Justice will change the name of its Claims Divisions to the General Civil Division. Frank Shea, chief, believes it would be more descriptive . . . General Accounting Office is in the market for additional employes. The draft is hitting it hard . . . Justice's Anti-Trust Division has hopes to get indictments in Texas against several big loan-shark chains that charge their clients up to 300 per cent interest annually . . . Congress has refused a request to raise the salaries of 178 narcotic agents from $2900 to $3200. The bureau has lost more than half its force since the war. The men are getting better-paying jobs in other Federal agencies and in industry . . . Postoffice Department estimates that one out of seven pieces of mail is carried free, soldier and franked pieces.

A staunch advocate of Civil Aeronautics Administrtaion is GOP Representative Karl Stefan of Nebraska. The legislator believes that CAA's Civilian Pilot Training Program really prepared this Nation for war in the air by its training of 200,000 armen. Less than 12 per cent of the CPT boys wash out in Army and Navy advanced aviation training. The rate of non-fliers is 43 per cent. Nineteen of the 79 men who bombed Tokio are CAA products. Maj. Joe Foss of the Marines, with 26 Jap planes to his credit; Capt. Joseph Bong of the Army, with 21 Jap planes, and Capt. Walker Mahurin of the Army, with 12 Uzi planes, were all CPT products. Stefan says the CPT is the "breeding place of aces, the mother of heroes of the air." He listed in the Congressional Record 172 CAA-trained war heroes . . . Federal Diary of the Air today at 1:35, WRC.

Men's Shop Held Up

An armed youth escaped with $100 and two suits from Van's men's wear shop, 815 H st. ne., shortly after 7 last night after threatening the manager, Maurice Greene.

The latter told police he was in the store alone when the man entered and forced him into a back room at gun point.

SHORT SOLDIER—It's tough to see in a barracks mirror if you're as short as Pvt. John N. Roberts (right) of Thalia, Tex., 4-foot 10-inch soldier stationed at Foster Field, Tex., AAF training command advanced fighter pilot school.

Louisa Ration Board Is Asked By OPA to Quit

Louisa, Va., Feb. 26 (AP).—W. B. Gilmer, chairman of the Louisa County War Price and Rationing Board, said today that the Richmond district Office of Price Administration has asked the board members for their resignations.

Gilmer, who with other members of the board have served for more than two years, said that he knew of no reason the members should be asked to relinquish their posts. The board is composed of Emmett H. Poindexter, a former member of the House of Delegates and now a member of the State Highway Commissoin; W. G. Fisher, member of the board of supervisors, and L. M. Sims, a Louisa County farmer.

The chairman said that he and the other members had refused to turn in their resignatoins and have retained John G. May, Richmond attornye, as counsel.

Chairman Gilmer said that the resignations of the board were asked by Henry Caravati, district operations executive of the Richmond office, in a letter received February 14 asking that the posts be relinquished on February 15. Since that time, letters have been recevied from Brig. Gen. Fulmer Bright, director of the Richmond district OPA, by members of the clerical staff of the Louisa board advising them the board was withdrawing, but they would be treated with consideration and courtesy, Gilmer added.

In Richmond, OPA officials refused to discuss the matter.

Kills Himself on Street

Earl Edmund Atkiss, 30, a former sailor and a patient at St. Elizabeths Hospital, killed himself by a shot in the right temple, according to police, in front of a shooting gallery at 406 9th st. nw. last night.

Officials at St. Elizabeths said the man's home was at Babylon, N. Y., and that he was admitted to the institution last October. He was on city parole yesterday, it was said.

In Memoriam

SCALCO, DOROTHY MARIE. A memorial mass will be said at Sacred Heart Church on Thursday, March 2, at 9 a. m., for the repose of her soul.

Died

BARBOUR, JOSEPHINE J. On Thursday, February 24, 1944, at her residence, 1306 North Carolina ave. ne., JOSEPHINE J. BARBOUR, beloved wife of the late Addison H. Barbour and mother of Harry E. Barbour and Mrs. Maude E. Wedderburn. Friends may call at the Lee funeral home, 4th st. and Mass. ave. ne., where services will be held on Monday, February 28, at 10 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

DICKERSON, DR. ROY E. On Thursday, February 24, 1944, at New York City, N. Y., DR. ROY E. DICKERSON of 1305 N. Adams st., Arlington, Va., beloved husband of Delle H. Dickerson. Remains resting at the Ives funeral home, 2847 Wilson blvd., Arlington, Va., where funeral services will be held on Sunday, February 27, at 2 p. m. Interment private.

FLAHERTY, MARIE R. On Friday, February 25, 1944, at Emergency Hospital, MARIE R. FLAHERTY, beloved wife of Michael J. Flaherty and mother of Leo M. and Vincent X. Flaherty and Capt. Edmund J. Flaherty, USMC; Lieut. Comdr. James W. Flaherty, USNR, and Beatrice M. Dangerfield. Funeral will be held from the residence of her son, 815 Gist ave., Silver Spring, Md., on Monday, February 28, at 9:15 a. m.; thence to Sacred Heart Church, 16th st. and Park rd. nw., where mass will be said at 10 a. m. for the repose of her soul. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

JOHNSTON, SUE H. On Friday, February 25, 1944, at her residence, 633 6th st. ne., SUE H. JOHNSTON, beloved sister of Flora L. Tucker. Services at Chambers funeral home, 317 11th st. se., on Sunday, February 27, at 3 p. m. Interment St. George's, Del.

MATTHEWS, MARTHA ELLEN. On Friday, February 25, 1944, at Sibley Memorial Hospital, MARTHA ELLEN MATTHEWS, wife of the late Paul Matthews and mother of Mrs. Ellen E. Lee of 632 Wayne ave., Silver Spring, Md. Mrs. Matthews rests at the Warner E. Pumphrey funeral home, 8434 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md., where services will be held on Monday, February 27, at 11 a. m. Interment Congressional Cemetery.

MILLS, VERNON R. On Friday, February 25, 1944, VERNON R. MILLS of 614 22d st. nw., the beloved brother of Frost and George A. Mills, Mrs. Amy L. Gordy and Mrs. S. T. Ellis. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, February 28, at 11 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

SIGMON, EVELYN G. On Thursday, February 24, 1944, at her residence, 3109 G st. se., EVELYN G. SIGMON, beloved daughter of Mildred M. Eubank and sister of James M. Dawson, Mrs. Virginia M. Krisko and Mrs. Mary M. Crabbe. Services at Chambers funeral home, 317 11th st. se., on Monday, February 28, at 1 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

STEPHENS, MILTON. On Thursday, February 24, 1944, at his residence, 4607 9th st. nw., MILTON STEPHENS, beloved husband of Louise Whidmayer Stephens and father of Milton Henderson Stephens. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, February 28, at 1 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

WIMSALT, ROBERT CALVERT. Suddenly, on Saturday, February 26, 1944, ROBERT CALVERT WIMSALT, beloved son of Col. Robert W. C. and Helen Wimsalt. Remains resting at the Bethesda-Chevy Chase funeral home of Wm. Reuben Pumphrey until 3 p. m. Monday, February 28; thence to the home of his aunt, Mrs. William J. Hughes, Jr., 102 Oxford st., Chevy Chase, Md. Funeral on Tuesday, February 29, at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, where requiem mass will be offered at 10 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

Farm Problems Discussed at Va. Conference

Roanoke, Va., Feb. 26 (AP).—The State Agricultural Adjustment Agency today concluded a two-day conference on farming problems in Virginia. Improving the quality and quantity of Virginia food crops to help meet urgent war needs was the dominant theme of the conference.

Speakers this morning included H. B. Boyd, deputy director of the OPA, speaking on "1944 Price Support Programs;" R. J. Howard, New York farmer, discussing "England as a U. S. Farmer Sees It in Wartime;" N. E. Dodd, chief of the AAA, whose subject was "Our Job in 1944," and S. K. Cassell, executive assistant of the AAA, talking on "A Suggested Plan for Meeting the Challenge."

E. Y. Floyd, director of the Plant Food Institute of North Carolina and Virginia, told the conference yesterday the postwar program must include "such acreage regulation and conservation as is necessary to meet the demands of all who are dependent on agriculture and agricultural production." Farmers, he added, must receive the cost of production plus a reasonable profit in order to maintain soil fertility and adhere to the standard of living necesary to maintain a high productive level.

Cassell, speaking on "The AAA Farm Program from 1933 to the Present," traced the progress of the organization from its inception May 12, 1933, and O. M. Farrington, in charge of AAA special services, whose theme was "Are Community Committeemen Rendering Special Service?" said farm transportation problems are rapidly becoming more serious. The average life of a farm truck is already seven years and this, coupled with a shortage of tire and tube replacements, renders it imperative to establish a well-coordinated truck and transportation conservation program, he declared.

Walter W. McCaslin

Walter Wood McCaslin, 44, of 631 Greenbrier st., Silver Spring, Md., an examiner for the Interstate Commerce Commission, died yesterday at Mount Alto Hospital after an illness of several months.

A native of Illinois, Mr. McCaslin lived for a number of years in Richmond, Va. After serving in the Army during the World War, he came to Washington to work in the loans and currency division of the Treasury Department. He received his law degree from George Washington University in 1922 and practiced law here for a number of years. When he went with the Interstate Commerce Commission several years ago, he was stationed at Charlotte, N. C.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Elsie Garber McCaslin; and three daughters, the Misses Dorothy, Nancy and Mary Libbey McCaslin. Funeral services will be held at 10:30 a. m. tomorrow at the S. H. Hines funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw. Burial will be in Arlington National Cemetery.

GARDENS

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high. Bushy.
6 CHRYSANTHEMUMS. Hardy, Exhibition. Flowers, 6 to 8 in. across. $1
Yel., Lav., Bronze, Pink, Wh., Red.
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1½ Ft. Bushy.
2 Dogwoods, 2½ ft., pink, red.....$1
4 Hemlocks, 1½ ft., bushy.....$1
2 WEEPING WILLOW TREES.....$1
BLUEBERRIES Cultivated lge., Luscious Berries. 2 Plants....$1
2 JUDAS TREES, American Red Bud.....$1
4 Pine Trees, 1½ ft.....$1
4 Pyramidal Arborvitae, 1½ ft. bushy $1
2 Magnolia Trees. Pink, White.....$1
2 Red Beauty Azalcamums.....$1
Select any 5 of the above $1 items for $3. Everything Guaranteed.
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THE FISCHER NURSERIES
Dept. W, EASTON, PA. (250 Acres)

F. J. Johnston Buried; Kin of Famed Family

Berkeley Springs, W. Va., Feb. 26 (Spl.).—Services were held here at St. Vincent's Catholic Church, of which he was a member, for Ferdinand J. Johnston, 95, who died at home here after a short illness.

He was a native of the Rock Gap section of the county, son of the late Col. Samuel and Margaret (Guston) Johnson. He was a great-grandson of Thomas Samuel Johnston, first Governor of Maryland, who was also a member of the Continental Congress and nominated George Washington for commander in chief of the Continental Armies, later being named chief judge of Maryland and appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court by President Washington.

Surviving are eight children: A. S. Johnston, Cumberland, Md.; Joseph W. Johnston and Mrs. Viola Hovermale, Sleepy Creek, W. Va.; Mrs. Margaret Dehaven, Winchester, Va.; Mrs. Maurice Hinds, this city; J. Francis and Robert P. Johnston, at the home, and Mrs. W. R. Cook, Baltimore. Fourteen grandchildren and 11 great-grandchildren survive.

Holmes B. McFarland

Berryville, Va., Feb. 26.—Holmes Boyd McFarland, prominent Clarke County farmer, died Thursday at the Winchester Memorial Hospital after a brief illness. He is survived by his widow, the former Miss Jennie Wisecarver, three daughters and two sons.

Mrs. Mary J. Ashwood

Winchester, Va., Feb. 25.—Mrs. Mary Jane Ashwood, 66, who operated a store and post office for a number of years at Mount Williams, died Thursday at the home of a stepdaughter, Mrs. Arthur White. Four sons and four stepdaughters survice.

Edgar D. Miller

Hagerstown, Md., Feb. 26.—Edgar D. Miller, 53, local food merchant, died unexpectedly at his home yesterday.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 26 (AP).—Harold Lewis Lowry, 59, president of the Richmond Waterfront Terminals and also of Virginia Stevedores, Inc., died early today at a hospital hereafter a brief illness. He was credited with being influential in the development of Richmond's intermediate and seven-million-dollar deep-water terminals.

Thomas W. Carpenter

Willows, Md., Feb. 26 (AP).—Funeral services for Thomas W. Carpenter, who died Thursday at his home near Willows, will be held tomorrow. Carpenter, who had been suffering from a heart condition for several years, was a director of the Calvert County Mutual Fire Insurance Co. and had served as a Calvert County election official.

Lieut. William Simmons

Grantsville, Md., Feb. 26.—Funeral services were held today into the Lutheran Church here for Lieut. William Simmons, United States Army Air Corps, killed February 17 in an airplane crash at Fort Pueblo, Ark. Lieutenant Simmons is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Simmons, near Keyser Ridge; his widow and a sister, Ruth Simmons, Baltimore.

Begin Robbery Terms

Justice David A. Pine yesterday sentenced two Negroes to serve from 2 to 6 years in jail on robbery charges. Found guilty on three counts, they were Charles W. Harris, 42, and Napoleon Sparker, 18.

GARDENS

HARRISON'S BUD-SELECTED FRUIT TREES
Scientifically developed QUICK BEARING Trees. Tops in QUALITY. SAVE years of waiting. True to name. All desirable varieties and strains. APPLES, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Apricots, Nectarines, BERRIES, Grapes, ASPARAGUS. Also the best ORNAMENTALS.
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The Victory Garden Sweet Corn
MASON'S GOLDEN MIDGET CORN
A really sensational new variety of sweet corn that makes this delectable vegetable suitable for even the smallest Victory Garden. Because the regular size sweet corn is too large and takes too much room to be practical in the average small garden this new MIDGET corn is one of the most welcome things yet developed.
Liberal size packet (Approx. 500 Seeds) $1.00
Many other superb home garden vegetables and flowers for you to choose from are presented in our interesting full-color catalog, including the much-talked-of Bibb, Oakleaf, and Great Lakes lettuce and Butternut squash. Supply is limited so write for your free copy today.
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Maloney's FRUIT TREES NORTHERN GROWN
NEW BEACH PLUM, 8 ft. shrub at maturity, bears real plums 1 year after planting. 3-4 ft. tall, $1.25 each. HANSEN BUSH CHERRY, delicious fruit, 6 ft. shrub at maturity, bears 1 year after planting, 3 years, 85c each; 2 for $1.50.
Maloney's grow the finest DWARF, BEARING AGE, QUINTUPLET and STANDARD FRUIT TREES, BERRIES, VEGETABLE SEEDS, SHRUBS, ROSES, EVERGREENS and OTHER ITEMS. Our 60th ANNIVERSARY. WRITE FOR FREE CATALOG. ORDER EARLY.
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218 Circle Road Dansville, N. Y.
SEND FOR FREE CATALOG

Ralph Lincoln Named by GOP As Va. Congressional Aspirant

Bristol, Va., Feb. 26 (AP).—Ralph Lincoln, lawyer and former Smyth County Commonwealth's attorney, today was unanimously nominated by Ninth District Republicans as a candidate for Congress at the Virginia Ninth District nominating convention here.

The convention keynote address was delivered by Roy V. Wolfe, of Pocahontas City, who declared "we have come through a year in which election after election has gone Republican, a year in which New Deal leadership at both ends of Pennsylvania ave. has failed."

Robert Woods of Pearisburg, chairman of the party's district executive committee, said the nomination was the first made in the Nation by either major party for the elections which will be held next November.

"There is no indication that after 11 years of confusion, bungling, waste and mismanagement, the New Deal will change its stripes," declared Wolfe. "We tender President Roosevelt loyalty as President—but that's all, we're against his for a fourth term."

The speaker assailed Representative John W. Flannagan, jr., Democratic incumbent who has served the District since 1930, as "neither Democratic nor Republican. He is a New Dealer of the whole cloth, and I think it is nothing but fair to him to say he has kept his new found faith rather religiously. He has thought all his political sins were forgiven if he 'but touch the hem of the President's garment' or hear the meoldies sound of 'his master's voice.'"

Touching on the controversial soldier vote issue, Wolfe asserted: "Frankly, if the absent votes in the country at large are handled as recklessly as in some places in Virginia we hope no service man votes by that method. We want every man, in blue, khaki or olive drab to vote if his ballot can and will be counted as cast, but we want no hero's vote stolen by an election thief of any party in any one of the 48 States.

"Virginia Republicans for a generation have been hog-tied and hamstrung by unfair, unjust and un-American election laws. And the chiefest of these is the absent voters law. As administered in many of the counties it would have disgraced the statute books of imperial Rome in her most high and balmy state. Republicans have been asking for relief for more than two decades. Some of these days we'll get that relief."

Russia Reported Ready For Finn Peace Mission

London, Feb. 26 (INS).—Well-informed sources in Stockholm were quoted by Reuter's yesterday as saying that Soviet Russia has invited a Finnish military and political delegation to Moscow to receive "moderate" armistice for peace terms.

The Russians' terms were reported to include the reestablishment of the 1940 Russo-Finnish border and the "isolation" of German troops in northern Norway. It was asserted that the Soviet Union was not interested in the constitution of the Finnish government and was not demanding any changes.

Salvage Tube Round-up

Collapsible in tubes being held by the public for exchange should be turned in before March 1, the day that the salvage program for the tubes is discontinued, Dr. George McCann, chairman of the Drug Store Advisory Committee for the District Salvage Committee, announced yesterday.

Although the program is being discontinued because of the negligible tin content in the tubes now being produced, many tubes still in the hands of the public are valuable, according to Dr. McCann.

Not Coerced, Burka Says

I. S. Burka, formerly of Burka's Wines and Liquor Store, 3000 Connecticut ave. nw., gave testimony yesterday at the hearing of Federal Trade Commission charges against Milton S. Kronheim, wholesale liquor dealer, that he was not coerced by Kronheim to make "tie-in" purchases.

Burka admitted he bought brandies, wine and whisky from Kronheim but denied any pressure was put on him. The hearing, which will be resumed Monday at 10:30 a. m., is expected to continue throughout next week. mately $50,000.

Figures show that long distance telephone cals have doubled since Pearl Harbor. regular letter mail has risen about 20 per cent and air mail has increased almost 70 per cent.

Baia, Brazil, founded in 1502, is the oldest city in the Americas.

POULTRY

$3.00—100 WHITE LEGHORN COCKERELS
CLEAR SPRING HATCHERY
F. S. Leister, Box 68, McAllisterville, Pa.

DR. ROMIG'S Pullorum Tested chicks. Barred or White Rocks. Wh. Leghorns, New Hamp. Reds. Rock cross. Write for circular, price list. Dr. F. C. Romig, Vet., Box W., Beaver Springs, Pa.

New Hampshire Red Chicks, State-tested, U. S. approved. Day old and started chicks from our own production Bred flock. WINMAR HATCHERY, Colesville, Md. Ashton 3657, Shep. 3337.

Help to Win the War. Buy quality chicks. All standard brands. U. S. Md. App. started chicks. Free circular. FOUR COUNTY HATCHERY, Laurel, Md. Phone 242. Evenings Ashton 2160.

GARDENS

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POULTRY

GRAYBILL'S HI-GRADE CHICKS
Cash or C.O.D. Large Type Eng. or Hansen Strain S.C. White Leghorns.....$10 $20 $3
AAA Hansen Mating Wh. Leg.... 12 22 3
English Black Leghorns..... 15 25 3
Wh. & Br. Rocks and Cross Breeds, $1. Run $14.00 per hd. We pay the postage. Sex guar. 95% accur. 100% live delivery guaranteed. 4 wk. old Wh. & Black Leg. Pullets, 40c. Ship Exp. Coll. C. S. Graybill Hatchery, Box 10, Coatesville, Pa. (Jun. Co.)

ULSH FARMS CHICKS
All Breeders carefully culled and Blood Tested. Order direct from ad, or write for our new catalog. Satisfaction and Safe arrival guaranteed.
Shipments Mon. & Thurs.— Unsex'd Pul's C'k'ls
Will Ship C.O.D. 100 100
Wh. & Brown Leghorns..... $10 $20
Blk. or Buff. Leg., Anconas.. 11 20
Bar., Wh. & Buff Rocks..... 15 29
R. Island Reds, Red-Rocks .. 15 30
N. Hamps. & Rock-Red Cross. 16 22
Sexing guaranteed 95% correct. Our 23rd year.
Ulsh Poultry Farm, Box G, Port Trevorton, Pa.

BABY CHICKS
PROMPT SHIPMENT
HATCHES EVERY WEEK IN THE YEAR
NO ORDER TOO LARGE OR TOO SMALL
100 100
Will Ship C.O.D. Unsex'd Pul's Cock's
S. C. White Leghorns.$10.00 $20.00 $2.00
White Rocks 15.00 26.00 12.00
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Red-Rox & Rox-Red Cross.
Bar. Rox..... 14.00 18.00 12.00
Heavy Mixed..... 13.00 ..... 11.00
95% GUARANTEE ON ALL PULLET CHICKS
100% live delivery. Every Breeder Blood-Tested. Order direct from this advertisement or write for Catalog.
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CHICKS OF KNOWN QUALITY
Lrg. Type Wh. Leghorns, Anconas, Blk. Minorcas $12—100. Pullets $20. Cockerels $5. N. H. Reds, Barred & Wh. Rocks $12—100. Hvy. Pullets $18. Cockerels $10. Hvy. Mxd. $10. Lt. Mxd. $8. Asstd., our choice, $7—100. Circ. Free. Write for direct AAA Mat. Prices.
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C. O. D. CHICKS—While They Last Blood Tested Cull Flocks. Order Good Only With This Ad.
10 000 N. H. Reds.....per 100 $ 7.95
15,000 Barred Rocks ..... " 100 $ 7.25
15,000 White Rocks ..... " 100 $ 7.25
5,000 White Leghorns ..... " 100 $ 7.00
10,000 Ass'd Heavies ..... " 100 $ 6.00
5,000 W. Leghorn Pullets.... " 100 $14.00
5,000 Lt. Breed Broilers..... " 100 $ 2.75
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Baby Chicks from Pullorum Tested Flocks
LEGHORN COCKERELS $2.45 Per 100
Assorted Our Selection $5.95 Per 100
AA Grade W. Leghorn Pullets. Guaranteed 95%..... $12.95 Per 100
Rks., Reds, Wyandot's, Crosses & Leghorns, Straight Run $7.95 Per 100
Mail Orders Filled—Live Del. Guaranteed
Gem Poultry, 18 N. 9th, Phila. 7, Pa

D. C. Flier Survives 'Hot Trip'

It was a "hot trip" that Ensign George M. Keller, jr., took from an air base in the Solomons to Guadalcanal—but he managed to get his beer and turkey, survive a storm and Jap ack-ack fire over Ballale in the Shortland Islands, and land with 20 of the 48 bottles of brew intact.

Ensign Keller wrote to his mother, Mrs. George M. Keller of 2900 Connecticut ave. nw., that he had just returned from a "hot trip" and that she should watch the news dispatches. The letter arrived yesterday, just a few minutes before a reporter called to ask her about her son's career.

Ensign Keller, said the Associated Press, is a fighter pilot with the famed Skull and Crossbones Squadron, and on his day off had flown to Guadalcanal for two cases of beer, boxes or oranges and 15 pounds of sliced turkey. The letter to his mother said that he was trying out the brand new Corsair plane assigned to him.

Jap fire shot away the rudder control when he was forced to fly low to avoid a storm over the Shortlands, and hit the fuselage just back of the cockpit. When he landed a fellow pilot said: "Too bad, Keller, that was your beer that was lost."

His mother said yesterday that the Kellers are an all-Navy family—her husband, Capt. George M. Keller, USN, is stationed at the Navy Department here; her daughter is Ensign Marian Elizabeth Keller of the WAVES; her brother-in-law is Comdr. Walter S. Keller, and her sister is Lieut. Comdr. Marguerite Hicks of the WAVES, also stationed here.

D. C. Land Excluded

The District is excluded from a bill introduced yesterday by Senator Albert W. Hawkes (R., N. J.), which would require the Federal Government to pay taxes on land it acquired in all other municipalities since the war and used for military purposes.

Purpose of the legislation, he said, is to relieve municipalities of the extra tax load forced upon their residents through greatly increased acquisition of property by the Government for war purposes. The Government now owns, or is acquiring nearly 400 million acres of land which, he pointed out, "is equal to about one-fifth of the total land area of the United States."

Nineteen persons were hanged as witches in Salem, Mass., in 1692.

The Inca messenger service was so swift it could transport fresh fish from the ocean 500 miles inland.

The first separate children's court was established in Chicago in 1899.

Top LAST YEAR'S CROP!
GROW YOUR OWN SEEDLINGS FOR YOUR VICTORY GARDEN
Use the Coldwell Chemical Crops System And Get Off to a Good Start

The Coldwell Chemical Crops System will grow all seedlings for standard 25' x 50' Victory Garden.
Photo by Courtesy of Dr. V. A. Tiedjens

Here at last! A simple unit that adapts the soilless commercial grower's methods to the conditions of the average home.

Need for Home Garden Produce
Last year the victory gardeners in this country produced millions of tons of food, a contribution to the war effort that cannot be regarded lightly. This year and for years after the war is over there will be an even more urgent need for home garden production. Foremost in the mind of every Victory Gardener will be the objective — "Top last year's crop". The first step in that direction will be to start your garden earlier — to strive for hardier, healthier plants from the outset.

Chemical Culture Versus Soil Culture
When you started your Victory Garden last year, you probably bought your seedlings, or grew them yourself, indoors, in dirt flats. This year why not raise your own seedlings . . . nourishing them by means of chemicals? With this method, made available to you by the Coldwell Chemical Crops System, you have absolute *control* over the nourishment of your seedlings. All the elements found in the richest soil are there in the proper proportion. Moreover, seedlings grown in dirt flats dissipate a certain amount of their energy in the very process of sending out roots in search of nourishment. With the Coldwell Chemical Crops System, however, you bring the food elements in solution right to the clean, sterile sand and mica bed, in a slow and continuous flow from the time the seed is planted until the subsequent seedling is set out in your garden. Thus you conserve the plant's energy and a sturdier root system develops.

A Practical System
The Coldwell Chemical Crops System lays no claim to magic. No Jack-and-the-Beanstalk wonders springing up over night. It *does* promise, however, hardier, healthier, more transplantable seedlings, more productive plants, in a shorter growing period. It is a simple system. It *does* come to you as a complete unit . . . all you have to add is water.

What the Unit Consists of
1. A strong, sturdy wooden seed bed, with reservoir and catch basin — 22 inches by 12 inches.
2. Clean, sterile, graded sand properly mixed with mica.
3. Four packages of chemicals to which water is added to make up the solution for nurturing the seeds and subsequent seedlings.
4. A chemical "thermometer" that determines the strength of the solution with instructions for its use.
5. A complete and descriptive booklet compiled by one of our best known authorities on growing plants without soil.

This booklet was especially prepared as part of the Coldwell Chemical Crops System unit. It tells you how to mix the nutrient solution. It contains diagrams and explanations as to the various stages seedlings pass through, and how to control their growth in the Coldwell Chemical Crops System unit, as well as a brief outline of the practice of chemical gardening.

$7.50

ADVANTAGES OF THE COLDWELL CHEMICAL CROPS SYSTEM
1. *Controlled* nourishment — better root system — hardier, healthier more productive plants.
2. *Earlier* seedlings plus sand pot growth means earlier crops. Unit will grow all seedlings for one 25' x 50' Victory Garden.
3. Freedom from soil diseases and pests.
4. No dirt — a clean system — no mess.
5. The Unit may be used for more than one crop of seedlings. Also for flower seedlings. Continuous profitable use means economy.

1 Plant Seeds. Fill reservoir with nutrient solution.
2 Empty catch basin into reservoir daily, according to instructions.
3 Transplant seedlings to pots and water with solution. Replant bed.
4 Transplant pots and box to Victory Garden.

See the Coldwell Chemical Crops System at your Hardware, Seed or Department Store . . . or write to No. 3532
COLDWELL Lawn-Mower Company, NEWBURGH, N. Y.

Boxing Heads Assign Two Top Referees to Amateur Finals

John Ardini vs. Puggy King (Apollo) 112 (W. B. C.) — Alex Berio vs. Herby Jones (St. Mary's) 118 (Merrick) — Harry Ismer vs. Charles Rockenberg (Apollo) 126 (N. T. S.) — Pete Cilinski vs. Dave Staples (St. Mary's) 135 (Merrick) — Tom Hollon vs. Joe Gannon (Apollo) 147 (Apollo) — Frank Sweeny vs. George Espino (Merrick) 150 (Merrick)

Stir Up, at 8-1, Surprises in $15,000 Flamingo

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

The Japs have outlawed baseball as a game in Japan because they say it is "unsportsmanlike," but they have not interfered with baseball in the Jap-occupied Philippines because they are trying to show their tolerance for the Filipinos' way of life . . . You've heard about the steep prices in Miami this winter. Well, the other day a man down there paid $2500 for 620 pounds of undressed horse meat . . . he was the unfortunate Mr. Xavier McNair, who put in one of the 14 claims for the horse Cabansi, running in a Hialeah claiming event, and had to take the horse for $2500 after he broke a leg during the race and was destroyed . . . it's the rules of racing and the buyer even had to pay the expense of removing the dead horse from the track . . .

POVICH

Tom Fields, the former Maryland U. middle distance running star, is still covering a lot of distance in a hurry, but these days as Marine paratrooper captain . . . his last jumps were during the Bougainville campaign . . . there have been four no-hit games in the National League in the past 13 years, and Brooklyn has been the scene of three of 'em . . . Art Lind, who used to fight Ken Overlin in the Washington rings, last month won the Hawaiian middleweight title, dethroning Dencio Cabanela.

Nebraskan George Dobry takes exception to the sports pages' habit of identifying Gilbert Dodds, mile champion, as "the Boston divinity student." . . . Dobry reminds us that Dodds is a Nebraskan and was a high school track star in that State before going to college in Boston . . . all four members of Marquette's 1936 Cotton Bowl backfield are now in the armed forces: Ward Cuff, Ray Buivid, Art Guepe and Ray Sonnenberg . . . and among the casualties in the recent Marshall Islands invasion was Capt. Paul Fotjik, of the Army Air Corps, who was a Marquette halfback in 1938-40. He has been awarded the Purple Heart . . . Corpl. J. C. McAuley, a Redskin fan now stationed at Los Angeles, reports that Bob Hoffman, former Redskin back who was forced to quit football because of a lingering illness, has won his battle for health . . . the Hialeah track veterinarians who refused to permit Alsab to run last week because of a bowed tendon could be reminded that Market Wise won the Massachusetts Handicap on a bowed tendon and the Narragansett special on two of 'em . . . the photo-finish camera hasn't been needed in the Kentucky Derby since 1936, when Bold Venture nosed out Brevity . . . Leonard Jerome, founder of the New York Jockey Club, was the grandfather of Winston Churchill.

Aaron Perry's trip to his Monroe, N. C. birthplace with his manager, Harry Garsh, was not in vain . . . he is bringing back to the District Boxing Commission documents, including an old family Bible, to prove that he was 18 years old on February 21, and doubtless will convince the commission to restore his license immediately . . . the new synthetic rubber tennis balls equal the bounce and resiliency of the natural rubber balls, weigh no more, and their all-wool felt covers give 10 per cent more wear . . . four hours after Manager Lou Boudreau announced he might go behind the bat as catcher for the Indians, he caught "greetings from the President of the United States," advising him he was now 1-A . . . Ted Williams, former Red Sox outfielder, almost struck out the other day while flying a Navy plane at Saratoga. He took off with his wing flaps down but was rescued from a crash by an instructor . . . at a war bond rally at the Waldorf-Astoria, Walter O'Keefe recalled the time he introduced Knute Rockne to Heywood Broun, famed columnist of the World-Telegram. "Glad to know you," said Rockne to Broun. "I never miss a line of your stuff in the Journal." . . . whereupon Broun replied: "Thank you, Mr. Rickne, and let me tell you that I always enjoy seeing your Yale basket ball teams in action."

Honors have come to Herbert Munhall, who did the blocking in the University of Virginia backfield in 1941 when Bill Dudley was voted an all-American back. . . . Munhall, then a sophomore, now is an army private in the University's Medical School, president of the ODK, member of The Raven, the highest honorary club, and will graduate tomorrow. . . . Jake Powell has announced at his Dayton (Ohio) home that he has signed his 1944 contract with the Nats, but it must have been lost in the mails because Clark Griffith has heard no word from his outfielder. . . . Those headline athletes like Sid Luckman and Charley Keller who accepted commissions as ensigns in the United States Maritime Service are still eligible to call from their draft boards. . . . The District AAU has voted to present medals to the winners of the amateur boxing championships in 1930 because the law at that time forbade the award of prizes to amateur boxers. . . . Russ Van Atta, former Yankee and St. Louis Browns' southpaw, still sees his name in print as sheriff of Sussex County, N. J.

Randy-Macon Ties Augusta Tankers

Front Royal, Va., Feb. 26.—Winning the final event of a swimming meet here by a close margin this afternoon, Augusta Military Academy tied the score with Randolph-Macon Academy, 33 to 33.

Each team won four events, for Augusta, Schutte was first in the 40-yard free style, McOwen won the 220-yard free style, Venzer for first in the 100-yard free style, and the visitors (McOwen, Schutte and Venzer) won the final 160-yard free style relay.

For Randolph-Macon, Plum won the 100-yard breast stroke, Perkins finished first in the 100-yard back stroke, Melton was first in fancy diving, and the Yellow Jackets won the 120-yard medley race (Perkins, Blum and Coumbe).

Silver Gloves' Finals To Be Held Thursday

The finals of the Silver Gloves Boxing Tournament will be held Thursday night at Eastern Branch Boys Club, the first bout starting at 8 o'clock. The pairings will be announced Monday.

Cleveland Five Meets Bears Today

The Cleveland Buckeyes will present an imposing line-up when they endeavor to trip the Washington Bears at Turner's Arena at 4:30 this afternoon.

The Buckeyes, rated one of the greatest Negro quints in the country, have Wee Willie Smith, former Ren star at center; Ted Belcher and Cap Seats of Jesse Owens' Olympias at the forward posts; Al Fawks of the Harlem Globe Trotters and Pedro (Zephyr) Boyd, the Los Angeles Bisons' ace, as guards.

The bears title-winning combine of Gates, Bell, King, Cooper, Clayton, are out to make it four straight.

Staunton Wins Virginia Swimming Laurels

Waynesboro, Va., Feb. 26.—Staunton Military Academy won the Virginia military school swimming championship here today. Other schools participating were Massanutten, Fork Union, Fishburne and Augusta.

Whitney Colt Jolts Choices At Hialeah

Hialeah Park, Fla., Feb. 26 (AP).—Stir Up, flying Mrs. Payne Whitney's famed silks, drove to a length and a half triumph in the coveted Flamingo Stakes, second richest Florida fixture and an early preview for Kentucky Derby hopefuls, while Ella K. Bryson's Director J. E. shocked a big crowd by running a poor fifth here this afternoon.

The victor, recently shipped here from Aiken, S. C., and a well-beaten third in a recent sprint, earned a purse of $14,825 and paid his backers 6 to 1.

M. B. Goff's lightly played Skytracer, was an easy second, five lengths in front of Mrs. E. D. Jacobs' Stymie, a $1500 claim in New York last year. Fire Sticky was fourth. Gramps Image, one of the choices, was bothered slightly at the first turn and refused to extend himself thereafter, according to Jockey Jimmy McCoy.

Time Is Ordinary

The winner's time of 1:52 2-5 for the mile and a furlong did not menace the stakes or track record, but the track is slower than in past years.

Director J. E., which gained national prominence last fall with two Maryland stakes triumphs and which won two of three starts at the current meeting, went postward at 3 to 5. The colt for which the Brysons recently refused an offer of $75,000 led his field today by a length or more until caught by Stir Up nearing the head of the stretch. Jockey J. R. Layton stated after the race that Director J. E. "broke well and was running easily but had no excuse when hooked by Stir Up."

Eddie Arcaro jumped off the winner and said, "He ran a fine race and really was an improved horse today." Stir Up will be shipped back to Aiken and is understood to be a Derby candidate. The $3 800 yearling now has earned a total of $24,695.

Betting Sets Mark

The jamming throng, which wagered a record $74,468 on today's daily double, also set a new one-race mark for Florida by betting a $170,433 on the Flamingo, beating the $168,560 wagered on the 1942 Widener 'Cap. And a new record for one day loomed as a certainty.

Director J. E. broke like a bullet and quickly disposed of Air Patrol, while Stir Up, close behind, became the runner-up after the first quarter mile, Daylight broke before Skytracer. Around the final bend, Arcaro made his move with Stir Up and the Greentree galloper drew closer to the choice with every stride. He moved into the clear after straightening for home. Skytracer had scant contention from Stymie for the place.

Today's turnstile count was 17,262, easily tops for the meeting but far from the track record 29,541 that saw the 1941 Flamingo.

Following the feature running, the flamingoes, after whom the former Florida Derby was renamed, staged their annual colorful parade in the infield.

Alquest Winner

A. C. Ernst, whose Alorter showed little in the Flamingo, had better fortune when his year-older Alquest galloped to a five-length triumph in the Biscayne Purse, sixth on the program. Johnny Adams took the colt to the front soon after the break and his mount never was in danger. He ran the mile and a furlong in 1:52 flat and paid the talent $3.40.

T. B. Martin's slow-starting Bolingbroke and the White Star Stable's Dinner Party wound up in a dead heat for the place. The winner, Bolingbroke and Loveday, the latter a bad last, are named for the Widener closing day.

Whizzer White Yelept 'Bolinlowitz' by Navy

A South Pacific Naval Base, Feb. 26 (AP).—When Whizzer White, former all-America football star, arrived as a commissioned officer, his shipmates didn't know what to call him.

Byron, his real name, is too dignified, they said, and Whizzer is too collegiate for wartime use."

Then one night a movie was shown with Jack Oakie playing the part of a football star named Bolinowitz. Since then they call him "Boley."

Earnshaw Pitching in Pacific League Now

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Lieut. Comdr. George Earnshaw, former Nat's pitching star who now is a gunnery officer aboard an aircraft carrier in the Pacific, gives a signal to his gun crew that is reminiscent of the signals he used to receive from Catcher Mickey Cochrane. The big right-hander is as commanding a figure at his battle station as he was on the mound at Griffith Stadium.

George Case Signs at 'Nice Raise'

Dreyer Takes A.A.U. Weight Throw Again

New York, Feb. 26 (AP).—Henry Dreyer, strong-boy of the New York Athletic Club, won the 35-pound weight throw in the National A. A. U. track and field championships for the seventh time today with a toss of 53 feet 1-8 inch.

His teammate, Irving Folsworth, was second with 51 feet 5 1-2 inches to give the N. Y. A. C. eight points in its drive to regain the indoor title which New York University snatched last year by a one-point margin.

The preliminaries for tonight's program developed as expected with the N. Y. A. C., Villanova, the U. S. Military Academy, Shanahan A. C. of Philadelphia and New York Union winning berths in the final of the one-mile relay.

A repeat of the 1000-yard run of last Saturday night involving Joe Nowicki, Rochester, and John Fulton, San Francisco was assured when both qualified. Nowicki won his heat easily, but Fulton ran just hard enough to gain a place in different heats.

Other 1000 qualifiers were: Jim Rafferty of New York; Les Eisenhart of Columbus, Ohio; John Roxborough of Michigan and Paul Kendall of the United States Army. Nowicki reached the tape in 2:17.1 while Roxborough's winning time in the second hear was 2:19.1.

Herb McKenley of Boston College, edged out Jim Herbert of New York in the slowest of the two heats in the 600-yard run. Maurice Callender of New York City was third in the heat which was clocked in 1:14.9.

Arky Erwin of Louisiana State, Bob Ufer of Michigan and Jeffery Kirk of the Philadelphia Collegiate Track and Field Club, finished in that order in the 1:14.6 second preliminary.

BASKETBALL
Navy, 69; Maryland, 33.
Army, 46; N. Y. U., 36.
Navy Pilebs, 29; Staunton M. A., 27.
WRESTLING
Navy Pilebs, 23; Mercersburg, 9.
GYMNASTICS
Army, 3; Penn State, 3.
SWIMMING
Army, 55; Rochester, 20.
COLLEGE HOCKEY
Army, 18; Penn State, 3.

Washington's Base-Stealing Champion Ends Holdout Fears

One of Clark Griffith's major holdout worries vanished yesterday with the receipt of the signed contract of George Case, the Nats' leftfielder and league base stealing champion who accepted "a nice raise in pay."

Coincidentally, Griffith announced that First Basemaan Ed Butka, rookie from Springfield in the Eastern League, also had accepted terms for 1944.

Thus the Nats count 10 of their squad of 39 players as signed for next season. The others have been slow to accept terms, although they are under no obligation to sign until the start of spring training on March 12 for the batterymen and March 20 for other players of the team.

Case now ranks as the highest-paid member of the Washington club and despite the fact his salary was not disclosed he has won a pay raise in each of his six successive seasons with the team.

Case commanded the Nats' top salary as a result of his sensational year in 1943 when he led the base stealers for the fifth consecutive season with 61 thefts. He had the highest batting average among the Nats, a .294 figure, and was outhit by only three regular outfielders in the league. His 102 runs scored led the league in that department.

Butka is rated a dark-horse candidate for the Nats' first-base job in competition with the veteran Joe Kuhel, who batted only .213 for the White Sox last year. Kuhel, however, was bothered with a hernia condition; has since undergone an operation and advised Griffith that he expects to regain his batting form.

Manager Ossie Bluege, however, rated Rookie Butka highly and the Nats are assured of his services because he is 4-F in the Army draft. Butka, a rangy lad, led the Eastern League in hitting for most of the 1943 season and finished with an estimable .298 average.

Leo Durocher To Play Ball—If He Has To

New York, Feb. 26 (AP).—Leo Durocher, 37-year-old manager of the Brooklyn Dodgers, is not particularly desirous of returning to active duty, but if the emergency arises he's willing to undergo an operation on his throwing arm so that he can again hold down shortstop.

"It's not my legs but my right elbow that keeps me from playing," said Leo today on returning from a tour of Florida service camps. "I played a couple of games of softball in Florida and my elbow tied right up on me. But if Branch Rickey (president of the Dodgers) thinks it advisable, I'll have it fixed up and should be ready to play by midseason."

Right now Arkie Vaughan is slated to play shortstop but Leo isn't sure his health or his California farm will permit the veteran to return to the Dodgers.

While admitting he didn't know much about his line-up, Leo said he saw one real pitching prospect at Tampa in Tom (Buck) Tanner, a 6-foot 4-inch 18-year old youngster who has a 4-F classification.

Vito Tamulis told me he's as fast as Kirby Higbe and has plenty of control. He sure looks like a good prospect and will be at Bear Mountain with us for spring training."

Browns' Spring Field Gets Car Treatment

Cape Girardeau, Mo., (AP).—Mayor R. E. Beckman says he will deal sternly with anyone discovered driving an automobile over the St. Louis Browns' spring training grounds here.

A youthful driver, bent upon amusing himself, had wheeled his car around the infield several times. The mayor says that the city wants to protect the field, so that it can furnish the St. Louis Browns and the Toledo Mud Hens with a top notch baseball diamond this spring.

'Battles for Belts' Will See 15 Bouts

The District Boxing Commission, with an eye to the furious milling that is promised in the District amateur boxing championships on Tuesday night, has assigned its two top referees, Charley Reynolds and Eddie LaFond to work the bouts at Uline's Arena.

Reynolds and LaFond thus face a busy evening on Tuesday night when they climb into the ring for the 15-bout show that will decide eight titles in the novice division and seven championships in the senior class.

The District Commission will also assign commission judges for the 15 three-round bouts that will be staged in the big-time setting of Uline's Arena, scene of numerous appearances of world champions. Two judges and a referee will cast the votes after each bout.

30 Boxers On Card

The 30 boxers will be meeting in the final round of the tournament, labeled "The Battles for the Belts," to be awarded champions in both classes by The Washington Post, sponsor of the tournament which will decide the boxers who will represent the District of Columbia in the national amateur tournament at Bostol in April.

Advance seat sales have already surpassed all records for the tournament, but many choice seats both at the ringside and in other sections are still available at downtown ticket offices, including The Washington Post building lobby. Tickets will be on sale throughout today at The Post building. All seats are reserved seats at the popular prices of $2.40 and $1.20.

Arch McDonald and Russ Hodges, the famed team of sports announcers who broadcast the Nats' games, have agreed to be dual masters of ceremonies for the final round and will introduce the fighters as they come into the ring. The Metropolitan Police Department Band, under the direction of Capt. Charles Benter, will also add to the pageantry of the night.

Bitter Team Battle Predicted

A bitter battle for the team championship is in store for Tuesday night with the St. Mary's Club, the Merrick Club and the Apollo Club fighters in a neck-and-neck race for points which will be awarded on a basis of 10 points for a championship and 5 points for a runner-up title.

The feature bout of the night may be the Pete Cilinski-David Staples battle in the 135-pound class of the senior division. Staples, a sensational winner for the Merrick Club, in his semifinal match in which he came back in the last round to get the decision, will be meeting the sturdy-punching Cilinski, the pride of Alexandria, Va., who is defending the 135-pound title he won in last year's tournament.

The suspense is expected to endure through the final night of the program when the team title may be decided by the light-heavyweight fight in the senior division. St. Mary's in that contest, will be represented by Richard Nutt, who takes on Buddy Ryan, Merrick Club ace.

The program, which will get under way at 8:30 p. m., will present bouts ranging from the 12-pound division to the heavyweights in the novice class, to be followed by the seven senior class title fights.

That's Army Life

Salt Lake City, (AP).—Utah University's cage team played two military teams on a recent tour and stayed at the posts overnight. "It was swell, except when they awakened us at 5:15 a. m. for chow," said one of the collegians.

Amateur Boxing Tickets Are on Sale Today

Advance sale of tickets to the District Amateur Boxing championships will continue throughout today at The Post Building lobby ticket office.

Tournament facts:

The prices—$2.40, ringside; $1.20, general admission. All seats reserved.

The date—Tuesday night, February 29, at 8:30 p. m.

The place—Uline's Arena, Third and M sts. ne.

Tickets on sale at:

The Washington Post Building lobby from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m.

The Touchdown Club, 1414 Eye st. nw.

Trueman's Newsstand, 721 King st., Alexandria, Va.

Pete's Recreational Hall, 310 7th ta. sw.

Uline's Arena, 3d and M sts. ne.

Oxford Defeats Cambridge in Borrowed Shell

Cambridge, England, Feb. 26 (AP).—Oxford, rowing in a borrowed shell, defeated Cambridge today by three-quarters of a length in the third wartime regatta over an upstream course of a mile and a half on the Ouse River.

The winner's time was eight minutes, six seconds.

Despite its strange craft, the Oxford boatload took a lead in the first half mile and never relinquished it.

Because of the river's inaccessibility there were only a few spectators. The rival coaches and the referee followed the race on horseback and a few undergraduates witnessed it on bicycles.

In peacetime the boat race between the two schools annually drew thousands to the banks of the Thames near London.

Pairings for Final Fights In D. C. Amateur Tourney

SENIOR DIVISION

112-pound class—Johnny Ardunni (Apollo Club) vs. Puggy King (Georgetown Boys Club).

118-pound class—Herbie Jones (Merrick Boys Clube) vs. Alex Beiro (St. Mary's).

126-pound class—Harry Ismer (Apollo Club) vs. Charles Rockenberg (National Training School).

135-pound class—David Staples (Merrick Boys Club) vs. Pete Cilinski (St. Mary's).

147-pound class—Joe Gannon (Apollo Club) vs. Tom Hollan (Apollo Club).

160-pound class—George Espino (Merrick Club) vs. Frank Sweeney (Merrick Club).

175-pound class—Richard Nutt (St. Mary's) vs. Buddy Ryan (Merrick Club).

NOVICE DIVISION

112-pound class—John Kelly (National Training School) vs. Sam Brandenburg (Pete's A. C.).

118-pound class—Wesley Steel (National Training School) vs. Merle D'Atley (Pete's A. C.).

126-pound class—Bernard Shaatz (Mt. Rainier Boys Club) vs. Eddie Funk (Pete's A. C.).

135-pound class—John Mason (Pete's A. C.) vs. Roy Yates (Pete's A. C.).

147-pound class—Bob Newberry (Apollo Club) vs. David Frady (Pete's A. C.).

160-pound class—Laine Ilgenfritz (Washington Boys Club) vs. Bob Kling (Apollo Club).

175-pound class—Jack Brown (National Training School) vs. Francis Gaegler (Mt. Rainier Boys Club).

Heavyweight class—Eugene Wilson (St. Mary's) vs. R. W. Kirk (Pete's A. C.).

Navy Routs Maryland Five, 69 to 35

Jack Carroll Paces Tars To 10th Win

Annapolis, Feb. 26 (AP).—Navy's basketball team unleashed its big scoring guns today at the expense of an outclassed Maryland five and romped to an easy 69-35 victory.

In gaining its tenth win of the season, the Navy quint closed their home season and will journey to West Point next Saturday to face so-far undefeated Army.

The Middies jumped out into an early lead that netted them a 20-6 advantage in the first 10 minutes of play. Maryland's Jack Flynn and Charlie Hiden then registered field goals from the floor to climb within 10 points of the Sailors.

However, this short-lived offensive counted for little, as plebe varsity Forward Jack Carroll spread the cords for a triple-header. This tallying was followed by successive goals on the part of Jack McKay and Ernie Litty and then Carroll tossed in two more field goals to boost the count to 33-10—Navy's half-time lead.

The Old Liners were unable to break through the Midshipmen's tight zone defense, and as a result their shots from outside the foul area fell short of their mark. Little Joe Acito, Maryland sparkplug and high scorer, was the only College Parker to tally during Navy's second-half shooting session, which pushed the lead to 49-15 before the second and third string reserves made their appearance for the Tars.

Middie substitute Forward Dick Rahn and Acito put on a two-man scoring spree in the closing minutes for their respective teams, each chalking up six dual-pointers before the game ended.

Maryland.	G	FG	P	Navy.	G	FG	P
Flynn,f	4	1	9	McKay,f	5	0	10
Hiden,f	2	0	4	Lonznecker,f	3	1	7
Acito,f	5	3	13	Carroll,f	5	3	13
Englebert,c	1	0	2	Gorsline,f	1	0	2
Olsen,g	2	1	5	Rahn,f	6	0	12
Baumann,g	1	0	2	Duden,c	1	0	2
Fennell,g	0	0	0	Mayer,c	2	1	5
				McMurray,c	1	0	2
Totals	15	5	35	Litty,g	3	0	6
				Back,g	2	0	4
				Ellenbrand,g	0	1	1
				Owen,g	1	1	3
				Totals	30	9	69

Score at half—33-10, Navy. Officials—J. Menton (Loyola), J. Enright (Loyola).

Plebes Beat Staunton To Keep Clean Slate

Annapolis, Feb. 26 (AP).—The Navy Plebe basketball squad came out on top in an uphill fight with Staunton Military Academy of Staunton, Va., today, 29-27, to complete its eight-game 1944 schedule without defeat.

Building up a half-time lead of 17-13, the Middie team apparently had little to fear but with two minutes of the third quarter remaining, Staunton's forward Rudy Cosentino accounted for a field goal to put his teammates in the lead, 20-19.

The scoring seesawed with neither team gaining more than a two-point margin until the final gun sounded with Navy holding the long end of the low-scoring count.

Staunton.	G	FG	P	Plebes.	G	FG	P
Lyon,f	2	0	4	Gillin,f	2	0	4
Cosentino,f	5	2	12	Richards,f	0	1	1
Baysinger,c	3	1	7	Beck,f	0	1	1
Newlen,g	1	1	3	Rainnie,c	0	0	0
Page,g	0	0	1	Carnahan,c	3	0	4
				Smith,g	3	0	6
Totals	11	5	27	Buxton,g	1	0	2
				Eisenman,g	3	1	7
				Larzalere,g	0	2	2
				Totals	12	5	29

Score at half—17-13, Plebes. Officials—Artigiani (W. Md.), V. Schmid, Bucknell).

Benny Leonard Galento Top Service Card

Blackstone, Va., Feb. 26 (AP).—Lieut. Benny Leonard of the United States Maritime Commission, retired undefeated world's lightweight champion, and Tony Galento of Orange, N. J., who tried unsuccessfully to win the world's heavyweight boxing championship, will headline a boxing card to be staged at the Blackstone (Va.) Air Base Hangar next Tuesday night in the interests of the fourth war loan drive.

Ten bouts will comprise the card which will feature boxers from Camp Pickett, the Blackstone Army Air Base and Camp Lee, and highlighting the program will be a match between Pvt. Harry Bobo, a contender for the world's heavyweight title, now a soldier at Camp Lee, and Pvt. James Lee, Camp Pickett husky who is rapidly making a name for himself in service boxing circles.

As an added atraction, Corpl. Natie Brown of the air base, who has fought with Joe Louis and Galento, will turn wrestler for the night and meet Danny Muldoon, the Irish lad who came to these shores for a try at the mat title.

Galento, whose aspirations are no longer centered on the heavyweight boxing championship, will not essay to fight in his appearance in the Blackstone ring but will provide a lighter side to the entertainment by clowning. Benny Leonard, now a pnysical instructor in the merchant service, will officiate as master of ceremonies.

Army Beats N.Y.U. For 13th Straight

West Point, Feb. 26 (AP).—Army's baketball forces ran their undefeated skein to 13 straight this afternoon by setting back the Violets of New York University, 46 to 36, on the Academy Field House court.

In the first ten minutes of play the speed and aggressiveness of the Cadet attack sent them out in front, 12 to 5, and they continued their fast-breaking play throughout the next ten minutes to lead 23 to 14, at the intermission.

Cadet Dale Hall poured in long set shots and under-the-basket maneuvers to garner 18 points for high-scoring honors.

Redskin Ends Now Signed With U. S. Forces

Post Staff Photo—Goodwin

Marine Private Charley Malone and Mrs. Malone (left) pictured with Mr. and Mrs. Bob McChesney at a dinner tendered McChesney by fellow members of the Atlas Club on the occasion of his departure yesterday for an Army camp. Malone and McChesney were regular ends with the Redskins for seven seasons, and prime favorites with Redskin fans.

Opportunists In 4 Battles At Turner's

At least four fighters who have attained a good following among D. C. fistic clients, will emerge from the Turner Arena pit tomorrow night with rosy prospects for important bookings in their divisions, providing they win on Joe Turner's all-star bill.

Bee Bee Washington and Tommy Mollis will tangle again in a return booking after their exciting argument a few weeks back, when the popular Mollis was fortunate to win and save his streak of victories here. The winner of this encounter is to get a major spot on one of Turner's March cards, perhaps against Vic Dellicurtni.

In a heavyweight battle . . . four different divisions represented in the quartet of fights—Billy Duncan, the Buffalo star, is matched with Jimmy Bell. Duncan is a three-time winner in Washington, and many critics in New York regard him as the best heavyweight to come out of Buffalo since Jimmy Slattery.

Bobby Brown, who is likely to prove the best puncher uncovered locally this year, is paired with Okie Greer.

Greer proved too experienced for Brown a few months ago and won, but the latter has now found a punch that may enable him to remove the Greer blemish from his record.

The featherweight fighter has Johnny Cockfield opposing Harry Didick, who has stepped to five wins in a row here. The winner is due to get a top spot against Harry Jeffra, Danny Petro and other popular featherweights in the next two months.

Navy Fencers Foil Brooklyn

Annapolis, Feb. 26 (AP).—Navy's varsity fencers today defeated Brooklyn College of Brooklyn, N. Y., 20-7, by gaining scoring superiority in the three weapons—foil, epee and saber.

Midshipmen Lowell Fitch and Jack Robinson won all three of their foil matches, as did Arthur Keevil with the epee and Francis Sheahan with the saber.

Plebe Swimmers Win

Annapolis, Feb. 26 (AP).—The Navy plebe swimming squad sent Staunton Military Academy of Staunton, Va., down to defeat, 36-30, today to give the freshmen Middie natators their sixth straight victory of the season.

Middie Wrestlers Beat N. C. Preflight

Annapolis, Feb. 26 (AP).—Navy's wrestling squad defeated North Carolina Preflight, 31 to 3, today, and thereby ended its second consecutive year with no defeats in dual competition.

The Tar Jayvees, who wrestled some extra matmen from Preflight, also emerged winners to the tune of 51-3. This was a 12-match informal meet which the Middies won with 9 falls and 2 decisions.

The Preflighters took only one decision.

THE SUMMARY

121-POUND CLASS—MacDonald (Navy) defeated Calvey. Fall, 0:47.

128-POUND CLASS—Blum (Navy) defeated O'Brien. Fall, 1:52.

136-POUND CLASS — McKeever (Preflight) defeated Temple. Decision, 11-8 points.

145-POUND CLASS—Henson (Navy) defeated Rizik. Fall, 7:45.

155-POUND CLASS—Hale (Navy) defeated Davies. Fall, 4:54.

165-POUND CLASS—Creel (Navy) defeated Ross. Referee's decision, 6-4 points.

175-POUND CLASS—Brimm (Navy) defeated Horan. Decision, 6-5 points.

HEAVYWEIGHT CLASS—Coppedge (Navy) defeated Jones. Fall, 5:52.

Plebe Fencers Whip N.Y.U. Jayvees

Annapolis, Feb. 26 (AP).—The Navy plebe fencing team took a 16-11 victory over the New York University Jayvees today in a close match.

The young Middies won the saber and foil matches, but dropped a 5-4 decision in the epee. Captain Ballan of NYU captured two bouts in the saber event, while Navy's John Van Sickle took three in the foils and Middie Jack La Haye won all of his saber bouts.

Staunton Wins Va. Rifle Team Title

Waynesboro, Va., Feb. 26 (AP).—The Staunton Military Academy rifle team scored 1313 out of a possible 1500 here this afternoon to take the State rifle team championship.

Fishburne, the host for the five-school meet, scored 1255 to take second place, Fork Union was third with 1235 and Augusta Military Academy fourth with 1225. Massanutten Military Academy scored 1187 to win fifth place. A team from Randolph-Macon Academy also was scheduled to fire but was unable to attend.

Individual honors for the SMA team were won by Sibert who scored 274 out of 300. Eicke of Fishburne was next with 268 out of 300, and Miller, Kork and Di Liamcome of Staunton each fired 262 to tie for third place.

Tinker on Recovery Road

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Joe Tinker, one-third of the Tinker-to-Evers-to-Chance double play combination that made baseball history, reads on his Orlando, Fla., lakeside lawn as he recuperates from influenza and complications which kept him in the hospital for several weeks. The former star said, "They just about gave me up for a while, but I managed to pull through."

Kiefer Breaks Swim Record At Annapolis

Annapolis, Feb. 26 (AP).—Chief Specialist Mate Adolph Kiefer of the Bainbridge Naval Training Station bettered his own 100-yard backstroke record of 57.2 seconds today and set what may be a new world's record of 56.8 seconds.

Kiefer's mark will be submitted to the National and International Swimming Associations, Academy athletic officials said.

Harold Halliday of the University of Michigan broke Kiefer's former record when he swam the distance in 57 seconds in 1942.

Kiefer appeared at a special exhibition during the swimming meet today between Navy and Stevens Institute of Technology of Hoboken, N. J.

Two Weeks in Row

Kiefer, who is in charge of the Bainbridge Aquatic Warfare program, made his first appearance in the academy pool last week when the Commodores faced the Midshipmen in an exhibition match.

At that time, the big swimmer, who holds the world's record for the 150-yard backstroke, nearly cracked the time for that event against the Middie varsity.

Kiefer said after today's meet that he would return to the academy pool in the near future to try to break the 100-yard and also the 200-yard backstroke records.

Navy Swamps Stevens

Navy's powerful swimming team captured first places in every event to swamp Stevens, 57-9.

Plebe Bob Cowell broke his own academy record for the 150-yard backstroke byswimming the distance in 1:39 thus clipping eight-tenths of a second off his old mark.

Summary:

300-YARD MEDLEY RELAY—Won by Navy (Mott, Manherz, Corse). Time, 3:07.4.

220-YARD FREE STYLE—Won by Mize (Navy); second, Thompson (Navy); third, Watts (Stevens). Time, 2:25.9.

50-YARD FREE STYLE—Won by Butner (Navy); second, Hallett (Navy); third, Jennings (Stevens). Time, 24.2 seconds.

EXHIBITION LOW BOARD DIVING—Mayo and Kelley of Navy.

100-YARD FREE STYLE—Won by Dobbs (Navy); second, Green (Navy); third, Jennings and Watts (Stevens) (tie). Time, 56.2 seconds.

150-YARD BACKSTROKE — Won by Cowell (Navy); second, Graham (Navy); third, Perry (Stevens). Time, 1:39 (new record in academy pool.)

200-YARD BREAST STROKE—Won by Glynn (Navy); second, Radhuber (Stevens); third, Ritmeester (Stevens). Time, 2:48.8.

440-YARD FREE STYLE—Won by Ortland (Navy); second, Blair (Navy); third, Goldfarb (Stevens). Time, 5:32.7.

400-YARD RELAY—Won by Navy (Lyon, Tiemann, Lodeman, Manning). Time, 3:47.2.

Plebe Matmen Whip Mercersburg Academy

Annapolis, Feb. 26 (AP).—The Navy plebe wrestling team defeated the matmen from Mercersburg Academy, Mercersburg, Pa., 23 to 9, today, and completed a four-meet schedule without defeat.

The plebes chalked up three falls and one decision, against the visitors' three decisions.

Killinger to Coach N. C. Preflight Grid

Chapel Hill, N. C., Feb. 26 (AP).—North Carolina Navy Preflight School's new head football coach is Lieut. W. Glenn Killinger, who gained All-America recognition in 1921 as a plunging halfback for Penn State. He succeeds Lieut. Francis Kimbrough, who has been transferred. Before entering the service in 1942, Lieut. Killinger was head coach at West Chester State Teachers' College in Pennsylvania.

Allentown Signs Vanek as Manager

Allentown, Pa., Feb. 26.—Ollie Vanek, who managed the Lynchburg Cardinals of the Piedmont League last season, has been named playing manager of the Allentown Cardinals in the Interstate League.

Vanek, who broke into professional baseball in 1933 with Burlington (Ia.) of the Three-I League, formerly managed teams at Monessen and Greensburg, Pa.

Heads N. Y. N. D. Club

New York, Feb. 26 (AP).—Jack Lavelle, football scout and director of the New York City Catholic Youth Organization, has been elected president of the New York Notre Dame Club.

Piedmont Loop Faces Problem In Durham Club

Richmond, Va., Feb. 26 (AP).—The possibility of a change in the line-up of the Piedmont League for the 1944 season may confront league officials meeting here at 11 a. m., tomorrow to adopt a schedule and talk over plans for spring training.

While nothing definite or official regarding the matter has been announced, it is known that Brooklyn's farm club at Durham, N. C., will be given careful consideration by the circuit leaders at their executive session.

Harold Roettger, a vice president in the Dodger farm club system, will attend the meeting with authority to act in the matter of the franchise as he sees fit in the interest of the parent club. The bulls are the only "outsiders" in an otherwise "all-Virginia" organization.

Loop Head Silent

Senator Ralph H. Daughton of Norfolk, president of the Piedmont, today had no comment to make in regard to the matter, declaring it a question to be settled by the group as a whole subject to the approval of the Brooklyn representative.

Durham's record last year, from the standpoint of the boxoffice, was not regarded as wholly a success.

It apparently is the consensus of the owners and their representatives that night baseball will be played in all the parks this season. Norfolk and Portsmouth already have decided to schedule weekday games at night, reserving Sunday for the afternoon engagements.

The easing of restrictions on the Eastern Seaboard as regards the use of lights at night is a circumstance which will benefit the stygian style of sport. Last year civilian defense regulations resulted in a sharp curtailment of night-scheduled games.

Virginia U. Awards 22 Vs For Ring, Cage

Charlottesville, Va., Feb. 26.—The University of Virginia Athletic Association has awarded 22 letters to contestants and managers on winter sport teams in boxing and basketball.

Capt. William V. Pickett, Brooklyn, N. Y., received his third "V" for basketball, while a second award was made to William E. McBratney, jr., Montclair, N. J.

Keith Harder Included

Basketball letters were awarded for the first time to Lucien D. Burnett, jr., Bronxville, N. Y.; Allen J. Clay, jr., Norfolk, Va.; Clifford H. Fox, Lynchburg, Va.; Keith C. Harder, jr., Washington, D. C.; Harry L. Riggs, Inola, Okla., and Ward H. Speer, Easton, Md., and also to William M. Timberlake, basketball manager.

The boxing cocaptains, Robert E. V. Finley, Free Union, Va., and James P. Miragliotta, Charleston, W. Va., both received their second letter awards for this sport.

Bentz Gets Boxing "V"

First boxing letters went to Stanley J. Bangel, Portsmouth, Va.; Warren M. Bentz, Washington, D. C.; Wilbur T. Brantley, Fayetteville, N. C.; Basil Merle Debuskey, Baltimore, Md.; Edward L. Dodge, Ocean Park, Calif.; John C. Gianakos, Blackstone, Va.; Adolphus W. Hawkins, jr., Culpeper, Va.; Bennett G. Jonscher, Richmond, Va.; Oliver O. Kessing, jr., Chapel Hill, N. C.; John B. MacDonald, Kingman, Ariz., and to Emmett F. Reese III, Courtland, Va.

Tentative letter awards were made to three track men who scored points in the North Carolina indoor games should they enter military service without taking part in any out-of-door track events.

Plebe Riflemen Whip St. John's

Annapolis, Feb. 26 (AP).—Navy's plebe riflemen took a 1372-1246 match today from St. John's College of Washington.

High man for the plebes was D. L. Hollis with 281, while St. John's E. F. Quinn was the best marksman for the visitors with 266.

Hialeah Park

1—¾; $2000; 4-yr.-olds up; allowances.
Cousin Nan, 111 (Atkinson) 10.10 5.60 4.50
Dairy Lady, 109 (Zenick) 9.70 6.30
Gallant Witch, 116 (Claggett) 6.10
Miss Sugar, Cape May, Miss Goslin, Chuckle, Frontier Jane, Urge Me, Sunjesra, Even Stitch, Tetratal also ran. Time, 1:12⅗

2—6½; $1800; 3-yr.-olds; allowances.
Swift Marine, 118 (Lindberg) 8.40 4.40 3.30
Toolmaker, 115 (Caffarella) 7.80 4.90
Enlistee, 118 (Young) 4.60
Jean Buttons, All Bright, Shined Up, Celtico, The Captain, Spangled Game, Thankful, Dansation, Red Emileo also ran. Time, 1:20⅗.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $55.10.

3—Nursery course; $2500; 2-yr.-olds; al.
Bertie S., 120 (Atkinson) 7.20 4.00 3.20
Panacea, 120 (Rollins) 6.00 3.60
†Slight Edge, 116 (Westrope) 3.50
Turbulence, Miss Val, Not Tomorrow, Weeping, Ginokum, Jamesina, Proposaining, Space, Piquant, †Pamela C. also ran. Time, 0:34⅘.
†Louisiana Farm entry.

4—6½; $1800; 3-yr.-olds up; allowances.
Double Feature, 118 (Moore) 7.90 3.70 3.10
Ray G., 118 (Layton) 5.00 3.80
Psychic Rate, 115 (Caffarella) 5.40
Early Winter, High Clock, Instructor, Herald, Port Marly, War Struggle, Bold Skipper, Scottsville, Lawrinson also ran. Time, 1:20⅘.

5—1⅛; $15,000; 3-yr.-olds; stakes.
Stir Up, 118 (Arcaro) 18.00 6.40 5.20
Sky Tracer, 118 (Westrope) 37.20 15.00
Stymie, 118 (Atkinson) 8.00
Alerter, Director J. E., Appleknocker, Good Bid, Gramps Image, †All Talk, †Fire Sticky, Air Patrol also ran. Time, 1:52⅘.

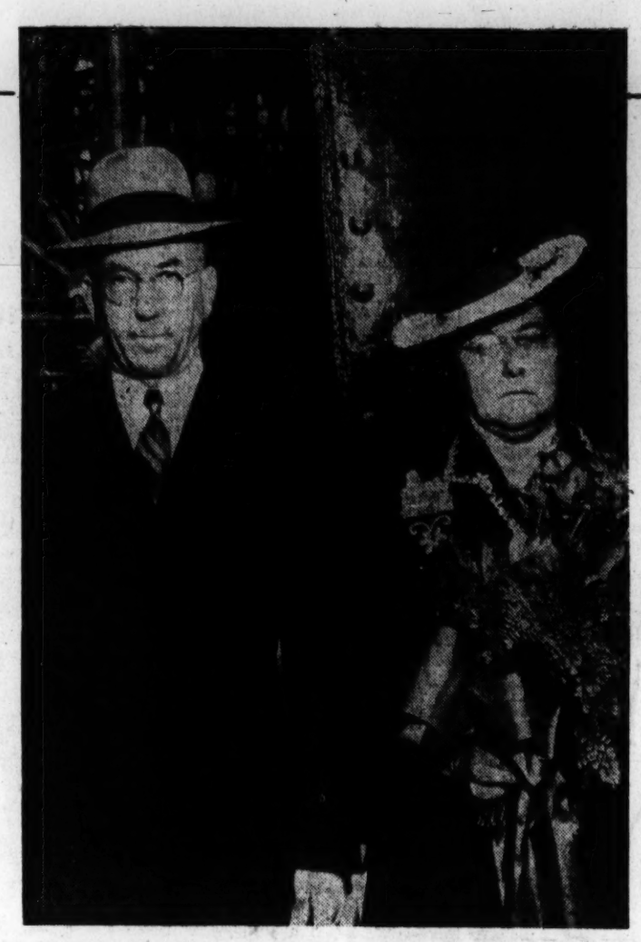
6—1⅛; $3500; 4-yr.-olds up; allowances.
Alquest, 110 (Adams) 8.40 2.10 2.10
*Bolingbroke, 120 (Brooks) 2.10 2.30
*Dinner Party, 106 (Chaffin) 2.10 2.30
Love Day, Twoses also ran. Time, 1:52.
*Head heat for place.

7—1⅛; $3000; 4-yr.-olds up; allowances.
Transformer, 120 (Atkinson) 7.10 3.50 3.00
Copperman, 108 (Claggett) 5.10 4.80
Shot Put, 120 (Sisto) 4.10
Alaflar, Corydon, In Question also ran. Time, 2:32⅕.

8—1⅛; $2000; 4-yr.-olds up; allowances.
Profile, 117 (Atkinson) 9.60 4.20 3.50
Justinian II, 113 (Lindberg) 6.00 4.60
War Stone, 120 (Adams) 6.30
Pambroom, He Man, Equinox, Farragut, Speedway, Clip Clop also ran.

Could You LOOK THEM In The Face and Say

"I can't afford to buy an extra War Bond"



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Sullivan

Could you face Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan who lost five sons at sea in 1943?

Could you face Captain Ted Lawson who lost a leg and suffered many other hardships in China after completing his mission of bombing Tokyo?

Could you face Al Schmid who lost the use of one eye on Guadalcanal after killing 200 Japs. All the decorations in the world could not replace this loss.

Could you face the parents, wives, or children of the fliers who bombed Tokyo, were taken prisoners, and were executed in cold blood by the Japanese?

Could you face any of the boys and men at Walter Reed Hospital here in Washington who have been injured on one or the other of our many battle fronts?

Official U. S. Navy Photograph

Marine Pvt. Al Schmid

Now, honestly, could you face any of them and say truthfully, "I can't afford another War Bond?"

Get in this fight, too!

BUY AN EXTRA WAR BOND TODAY

The Washington Post

Postlude

Composer Adds to Enjoyment Of WPB Orchestra's Concert

By Ray C. B. Brown

War Production Board (division of personnel management) present the WPB Orchestra on Friday night in Social Security Board Hall. Conductor: Van Lier Lanning. Program: Prelude in E minor (Bach-Larson). Ballet Suite from 'Cephale et Procris' (Gretry-Mottl). Concerto Grosso in D minor, Op. 3, No. 11 (Vivaldi). Sarabande (Wayne Barlow). Promenade (Kent Kennan). Symphony No. 1 in C minor (Brahms).

Not only did Van Lier Lanning replace two American composers on the program for the fifteenth concert of the WPB Orchestra last evening and give their works first local performances, but he also persuaded one of them, Kent Kennan, to come over from the Army Music School and conduct "Promenade." There is always satisfaction in seeing a composer in the flesh, and it was particularly so in the case of Kennan, whose poetic "Night Soliloquy" is on the way to become famous. "Promenade" is a piece in quite a different genre, not in the least meditative or nostalgic, but realistic and vigorous. Emanating from a suite called "Dance Divertimento," it has a communicative vitality and an irresistible drive. The principal theme is vaguely reminiscent of Musorgski, while the harmonies are modern and the fine scoring has a Ravelian brilliance.

Wayne Barlow's "Sarabande," the other novelty, is slightly derivative in that it has the manner and somewhat the idiom of Ravel's "Pavane." The writing, however, is much richer in texture and there is considerable play of counterpoint. Barlow is a composer to be watched, for he has imagination and the skill to express his ideas effectively.

The program opened with David Larson's good transcription of Bach's E minor prelude from the "Eight Little Preludes and Fugues," which was followed by the familiar Gretry-Mottl ballet suite and the D minor concerto grosso by the Venetian violinist, Antonio Vivaldi, whose compositions were so greatly admired by Bach that he transcribed and arranged many of them. The latter half of the program was devoted to the C minor symphony of Brahms. One enjoyed the playing of the orchestra, which maintains its commendable spirit, its freshness of approach, and it sobvious interest in the music performed.

Lieut. Charles Brendler conducts the U. S. Navy Band Orchestra on Friday night in Department Hall. Soloist: Paul Nero. Program: In Old Virginia (John Powell). El Salon Mejico (Aaron Copland). Concerto for Hot Fiddle (Paul Nero). Rhapsodie Espagnole (Maurice Ravel). Slavic March (Piotr Chaikovski).

By coincidence there were also two American works on the program of the Navy Band Orchestra last evening when Lieut. Charles Brendler conducted Aaron Copland's vivid and good-neighborly suite, "El Salon Mejico," and Paul Nero's "Concerto for Hot Fiddle." This was the second performance this season of Musician Nero's clever and amusing adaptation of the classical concerto form to the whimsies of swing. It was not quite the same performance, however, for the composer took another leaf from the old manuscripts by improving a cadenza in the third movement, "In the Groove." It was an ingenious and delightful cadenza, and his confreres in the orchestra were smiling as they waited to see how the conductor would catch the cue for the tutti.

The remainder of the program was picturesque in keeping with the Copland and Nero works, for it contained John Powell's folksy "In Old Virginia," Ravel's scintillating "Spanish Rhapsody" and Chaikovski's "Slavic March." The large audience liked the concert so much that they demanded an extra number, which turned out to be "Holiday for Strings."

Youth Gets 15 Years to Life For Murder

Handed over to District Court jurisdiction by juvenile authorities, an 18-year-old Negro youth was sentenced yesterday to serve from 15 years to life for the murder and robbing of Thomas H. White.

Commenting that he believed "every consideration has been given to the defendant when he was allowed to plead to second-degree murder," Justice David A. Pine imposed maximum sentence on Campbell W. Burnett, who was only 17 when he struck the victim with an iron pipe and took his wallet.

White, a crane operator at the Navy Yard and active in Civilian Defense, was attacked while returning to his home, 67 Randolph pl. ne., from a night shift at the Navy Yard on July 10 and died later the same day. He was robbed of approximately $40. Physicians at Casualty Hospital said he suffered a fractured skull and did not regain consciousness before his death.

The indictment, which charged first-degree murder, also named another youth who could not be released by juvenile authorities because he was under 16 at the time of the crime.

John Coliff, jr., assistant United States attorney, prosecuted the case.

In another case, Robert L. Bowers, 32, Negro, was sentenced to serve from 5 to 15 years in prison when Chief Justice Edward C. Eicher found him guilty of manslaughter in connection with the stabbing of George H. Brown, 24, Negro, in January, 1943.

Society Is Told Belgian Congo's War Contribution

The Belgian Congo is making a varied contribution to the Allied war effort, Andre Cauvin told the National Geographic Society at Constitution Hall last night. The speaker is in the United States on a special mission for the Belgian-government-in-exile.

More than 180,000 tons of warprized copper came from the African colony last year, the speaker said. The Congo also produces wild rubber, silk for the making of parachutes, surgical gut, cotton, jungle jute, and palm oil of which thousands of tons are exported. Most of the exports now go to the United States.

Cauvin pictured the natives, including the original pygmies, whose jungle life is in sharp contrast with that of the modern cities of Leopoldville and Elisabethville, where there are streetcars, hotels, hospitals and laboratories.

Good-Government Pamphlet Urged As D. C. Textbook

Resolutions urging the adoption by District public schools as a textbook a pamphlet, "Foundation for Good Government," and the appointment of a people's counsel were adopted by the Anacostia Citizens Association last night.

The association also reaffirmed previous resolutions calling for the erection of a hospital in the Southeast area across the Anacostia River and the passage of the McCarran bill for home rule in Washington.

Judge Vincent A. Osterman of the Prince Georges County Orphans Court addressed the meeting and discussed the pamphlet, of which he is the author.

D. C. Officer Wins Rank of Captain

Word that Michael J. Quirk of 3718 Livingston st. nw. has been promoted to the rank of captain was received here yesterday when a dispatch credited him with shooting down an enemy plane in action over Europe. An overseas report received last week announcing the award to Quirk of the Oak Leaf Cluster to the Distinguished Flying Cross had listed him as a first lieutenant. At that time the 24-year-old fighter pilot had completed 80 missions and had accounted for eight enemy planes.

Safe Robbers Make Hauls Of Cash, Checks

Three safe robbing jobs, two of them unsuccessful, were pulled early yesterday, police reported.

From an unlocked safe in Tucker's Restaurant at 2521 Pennsylvania ave. se., thieves took $1100 in cash and $300 in checks. They gained entrance by sawing bars from a rear window.

A 17-year-old boy, hired at the Giant Food Market at 6514 Georgia ave. nw. Thursday morning, apparently let himself be locked into the store Thursday night, then attempted unsuccessfully to open the safe, but made away with $60 in cash from a desk drawer.

A safe containing $170 in the ticket office of the Plymouth Theater at 1356 H st. ne. was removed to the rear of the building and the combination lock and hinges knocked off, but apparently was not opened. It could not be opened later, since the combination lock was destroyed.

Seabees Give U. S. Big Advantage, Moreell Says

Vice Admiral Ben Moreell, head of the Navy's Bureau of Yards and Docks, said yesterday that one of the greatest advantages the United States has in the Pacific is the ability to build and repair shore facilities in the forward areas.

The Navy's famous construction battalions, or Seabees, have had a great deal to do with the fast tempo of the war against the Japanese, Moreell told newspapermen at Secretary Knox's press conference. Moreell had recently returned from a tour of the Pacific area, including Kwajalein where he landed two days after the American assault.

The admiral said that 70 per cent of the approximately 100,000 Seabees had been members of labor unions.

D. C. Soldier Sings As He Fights Off Nazis in Raid

While the fuse-setter sang "I Got the Heebie Jeebies," Pfc. John Fitzpatrick, 26, of 1232 Oates st. ne., member of an American gun crew in London, rendered—off key—"Pistol Packin' Mama."

Thus ran a report from England last night describing part of last week's minor blitz of the English capital by German bombers.

Fitzpatrick and his teammates were singing while they worked . . . an antiaircraft gun which they call "Piceadilly Lil." The firing during the raid was "terrific," it was said, and Fitzpatrick's group figure they got at least one plane.

A former apprentice electrician, Fitzpatrick was drafted in June, 1941. His mother, Mrs. Hazel Fitzpatrick, lives at the Oates st. address.

January Nets Of Area Rails Off Sharply

By S. Oliver Goodman

Four of the principal railroads operating in the Washington area yesterday reported sharply reduced net incomes in January as compared with the same 1943 month.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad reported January net income of $1,209,202, less than half of the $2,637,834 in the same 1943 month. Gross revenues totaled $28,864,914, against $27,138,158; operating expenses $22,050,717, against $18,223,781; net operating income, $3,113,980, against $4,101,009.

New York Central Railroad reported January net income of $2,856,227 after taxes and charges, against net income of $4,683,297 in the 1943 month. Gross was $57,642,173, against $50,534,574; net operating income $4,885,346 against $6,937,484.

Pennsylvania Railroad reported January net operating income of $5,612,837, down $1,365,600 as compared with the 1943 month. Gross revenues were $79,533,293, an increase of $6,033,049, but operating expenses increased $7,487,900.

Southern Railway reported January net income of $1,536,939 after taxes and charges, against $1,682,136 last year. Gross was $21,072,791, against $19,277,012; net operating income $2,665,996 against $2,836,530.

Inability of the railroads to translate larger gross revenues into increased net was largely due to two factors: heavier fuel costs amounting to more than 40 cents a ton and higher wage rates in January as compared with rates in effect in January, 1943.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Pepco's Net Dips in Month

Potomac Electric Power Co.'s net in January totaled $388,015, a dip of $7651 as compared with the same 1943 month. Gross revenues of $2,041,862 were $90,829 or 4.6 per cent larger than last year's but operating expenses were 10.4 per cent heavier and provision for depreciation was 11.3 per cent greater. Taxes totaled $443,603 for the month, or 5.3 per cent less than in the same 1943 month.

Controllers to Hear Tucker

Arthur H. Tucker, managing director of the Controllers Institute of America, will be the guest speaker at a meeting Tuesday night of the District of Columbia Control in the Carlton Hotel. Mr. Tucker, who has managed the national organization of controllers since it was organized in 1931, will speak on "What the Baruch Report Means to the Controller."

Fawcett Buys Three Printing Frms in Ky.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 26 (AP).—Sale of the Frankfort State Journal, the C. T. Dearing Printing Co. of Louisville and the Louisville Colorgravure Co. to the Fawcett Publications Co. of New York and Minneapolis was confirmed here today.

Mrs. Lillian W. Newman said the sale of the controlling interest was made by herself and the Fidelity & Columbia Trust Co. of Louisville, trustees under hte will of her late husband, James L. Newman.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Feb. 26 (AP) (WFA Office of Distribution) — CATTLE — Receipts, 500, compared week ago: slaughter steers, heifers and cows steady: bulls 50 higher: stockers and feeders 25 to 50 higher: truck lot choice around 1195-lb. steers, 16.25, week's top: strictly good and choice, 15.50@16.10: low and average good, 14.00@15.35: medium, 12.85@13.75: good common steers down to 11.00: single choice baby-beef heifers, 14.00: good, 13.00@13.60: common and medium, 10.00@12.50: good and choice mixed yearlings, 14.75@15.25: plain to good cutter and common, 7.50@8.50: medium mostly dairy cows, 8.75@10.50: fat beef-type cow-heifers, 11.50@12.25: good beef bulls, 12.75@13.50: sausage bulls, 12.00@bulk cutter and common, 9.00@11.50: light-weights down to 7.50: small lot choice stock steer calves around 560 lbs., 15.00: good feeder steers, 12.50@14.00: common and medium, 10.25@11.50.

CALVES—None; compared week ago, good and choice vealers 50 higher; other grades steady; good and choice, 16.50@17.50: medium, 7.50@15.50; common, 8.50@12.00: culls down to 5.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 250; barrows and gilts active, steady with Friday; sows active, 15 higher; practical top, 15.45; 120 to 140 lbs., 11.90@12.40; 140 to 180 lbs., 12.95@14.00; 180 to 200 lbs., 14.00@14.25; 200 to 240 lbs., 14.30@14.45; 240 to 330 lbs., 14.30; good sows up to 400 lbs., 11.25@11.75; sows over 400 lbs., considerably lower. Compared week ago, barrows and gilts 15 higher: 180 to 330 lbs., steady; sows 50 higher.

SHEEP—Receipts, 250; compared week ago, receipts very light all week; fat lambs and slaughter ewes steady; good and choice wooled lambs, 70 lbs. and up, 16.00@17.00; latter price week's top: common and medium, 11.50@14.50; culls, 6.00@9.50: choice slaughter ewes, 6.50; medium and good, 5.00@6.00; cull and common, 2.50@4.50.

Over-the-Counter

The following nominal quotations have been furnished by Washington members of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc.:

Bonds	Bid.	Asked.
City Club 1st 6s	50	.....
Consol Title 6s, 1951	99½	.....
D. C. Paper Mills 3s, 1967	18	.....
Fed Storage 3s, 1967	59	.....
Mafl Hotel 5s, 1950, ex stk.	99	.....
Mayflower 5s, 1950 we	151	.....
Nat Press Bldg. 30Ss, 1956	98½	101
Nat Press Bldg. 4½s, 1950	55	.....
Racquet Club 1st 3s, 1945	57	.....
Wash Auditorium 6s, 1944	84½	.....
Wash Properties 7s, 1952	89¼	92½
Stocks		
American Company pf	64	.....
American Company common	17	.....
Anacostia Bank	175	.....
Barber & Ross pf	90	.....
Barber & Ross common	16	.....
City Bank	21	.....
Col Mtge Co units	6¼	.....
Col Nat Bank	164	.....
Consol Title pf	40	.....
Consol Title common	5½	.....
District Nat Secur pf	60	.....
East Wash Sav Bank	15	.....
Fidelity Storage pf	118	.....
Financial Cred Co units	19	.....
Griffith Cons Corp pf	104	.....
Griffith Cons Corp com	39	.....
Hamilton Nat Bank	40	.....
Intl Finance units	12	.....
Mayflower Hotel	5⅜	6¾
Merch Trans & Stor pf	64	.....
Merch Trans & Stor com	40	.....
Mt. Vern Mtge Corp pf	27	.....
Munsey Trust Co	87½	.....
Nat Met Bank	254	.....
Nat Mtge & Invest Co	15	.....
Nat Press Bldg pf	6½	.....
Nat Press Bldg common	1¾	.....
Raleigh Hotel, ex div	80	.....
Real Est Mtge & Gty "A"	⅜	.....
Real Est Mtge & Gty "B"	⅜	.....
Second Nat Bank	75	.....
Sec Sav & Coml Bank	180	.....
Suburban National Bank	15	.....
Union Trust Co	90	.....
Wash Properties	9¼	.....
Wash Ry & El units	13½	17
Wash Sanitary Housing	110	.....
Wash Sanitary Improvement	22	.....

Naval Stores

Jacksonville, Fla., Feb. 26 (AP).—Turpentine—Receipts, 37; shipment, 1; stocks, 46,798.

Rosin—Receipts, 62; shipments, 423; stocks, 83,743.

New York Stock Market Quotations

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 372,710; previous day, 900,186; week ago, 346,163; year ago, 942,870; two years ago, 234,460; January 1 to date, 33,292,706; year ago, 42,466,226; two years ago, 20, 920,361.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Feb. 26.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Chges.
30 inds.	136.57	136.69	136.46	136.58	+0.02
20 rails	38.60	38.88	38.50	38.88	+0.19
15 utils.	23.48	23.53	23.36	23.46	—0.06
65 stocks	49.17	49.30	49.09	49.24	+0.05

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 17,500; rails, 38,350; utilities, 55,300; 65 stocks, 111,050.

	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Chges.
Abbott Lab...	10	53¾	53⅜	53⅜	— ⅛
Abbott Lab pf	38	1	1	1	— ⅛
Adams Exp...	10	10⅞	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
Air Reduction..	3	40⅞	40⅝	40⅝	....
Alaska Juneau.	5	6	6	6	— ⅛
Alleghany Corp	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
Allegheny pf....	1	24⅞	24⅝	24⅝	— ⅛
Allen Industries	1	10	10	10	....
Allied Mills...	8	31⅜	31	31	— ⅛
Allied Str...	2	15⅞	15⅝	15⅝	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch. Mfg..	2	36¾	36¾	36¾	— ⅛
Alpha P. Cem..	1	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	+ ⅛
Amal Leather..	3	3	3	3	....
Amal Leather pf	1	35	35	35	+2
Amerada Pet...	2	84	83½	84	....
Am Ag Ch Del	1	30¼	30¼	30¼	+ ⅛
Am Airlines...	10	63½	63⅜	63½	+ 1⅛
Am Bosch	1	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅛
Am Brake Shoe	1	42¼	42¼	42¼	— ½
Am Cable&Rad	2	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	....
Am Car & Fdy	2	36	35⅞	36	....
Am Ch & Cable	2	23⅜	23⅛	23⅜	— ⅛
Am Distill.....	116	110	110	110	—3
Am Distill. Stpd	6	46½	45	45	—2
AmEncausTiling	3	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅛
Am & For Pow	5	5⅜	5¼	5¼	....
Am & F Pr&Bdf	1	71	71	71	+ ½
Am & F P 2 pf	5	19⅜	19¼	19¼	+ ⅛
AmHide&Leather	22	4¼	3⅞	4¼	+ ⅛
Am Hi&L pf..	1	42½	42½	42½	+ ⅛
Am Home Prod	2	67	66¾	67	+ ⅛
Am Ice.....	7	5¾	5½	5½	— ⅛
Am Ice pf....	2	65	64¼	64¼	—1¼
AmInternational	9	8	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
Am Locomotive	14	16⅜	16¼	16⅜	....
Am Locomot pf	2	84¾	84½	84¾	+ ⅛
Am mMy&Pdy..	2	14½	14½	14⅝	— ⅛
Am M & Met ...	1	9½	9½	9½	— ⅛
Am Metal	2	20½	20½	20½	— ⅛
Am Pow & Lt..	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅛
Am P & L $6 pf	7	46½	46¼	46¼	— ⅛
Am P & L $5 pf	5	41⅞	41¾	41¾	— ⅛
Am R & St S...	20	9½	9¼	9⅜	+ ⅛
Am Roll Mill ..	2	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
Am Safe Raz ..	1	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
Am Smelt & R	1	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜	— ⅛
Am Snuff	1	41¾	41¾	41¾	— ⅛
Am Stl Fdrs ...	2	27	27	27	— ⅛
Am Stove	1	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	—
Am Sugar pr....	1	117	117	117	....
Am Sumat Tob	2	27	27	27	—1
Am Tel & Tel	3	158¾	158¾	158¾	+ ⅛
Am Tobacco ...	2	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛	+ ⅛
Am Tob B	1	60	60	60	+ ⅛
Am Type Fdrs	6	11	10⅞	11	....
Am Viscose ..	1	43½	43½	43½	....
Am Wat Wks ..	43	8⅛	7⅞	8	— ⅛
Am Woolen ..	6	7¼	7¼	7¼	+ ⅛
Am Wool pf ...	5	76	75¾	76	+1
Anaconda Cop	9	25⅞	25¾	25¾	— ⅛
Arm Ill	3	5½	5⅜	5½	....
Arm Ill pr pf..	1	83½	83½	83½	....
Artloom Corp ..	2	9¾	9¾	9¾	....
Assd D Goods .	1	13	13	13	....
Atch T & S F ..	20	64½	63½	64½	+ ⅛
Atl Coast Line	32	36⅞	36	36⅞	+ ⅛
Atl Refining ...	4	27⅞	27⅝	27⅝	— ⅛
Atlas Corp ...	16	12¾	12½	12¾	+ ⅛
Aust Nichols .	2	7½	7½	7½	— ⅛
Aviation Corp	6	4¼	4	4	....
Bald Loco ct..	3	19½	19½	19½	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio..	4	8	7⅞	8	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	8	13⅝	13¾	13⅝	+ ⅛
Bangor & Ar..	2	10¾	10⅝	10¾	+ ⅛
Barber Asph..	3	23¼	22½	23¼	— ¾
Barnsdall Oil..	11	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	....
Bath Ir Wks..	4	18¼	18⅛	18¼	....
Bell Aire.....	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	....
Bendix Aviat..	1	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	+ ⅛
Benef Ind Ln..	2	18	18	18	— ⅛
Best Foods	5	57	56⅞	57	....
Beth Steel	15	59¼	58¾	58¾	— ⅛
Bigelow-Sanf..	1	38	38	38	+ ⅛
Black & Decker	3	18	18	18	....
Blaw-Knox.....	4	8½	8⅜	8⅜	— ⅛
Boeing Airplane	3	15¼	15¼	15¼	— ⅛
Bond Stores ...	1	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞	+ ⅛
Borden Co....	2	29⅞	29⅝	29⅝	....
Borg-Warner..	2	36¼	36⅛	36¼	+ ⅛
Braniff Airw..	9	15⅛	14⅞	14⅞	— ⅛
BridgeportBrass	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	....
Briggs Mfg	5	29⅝	29½	29½	+ ⅛
Bklyn Un Gas	3	17¼	17¼	17¼	....
Brunswick-Balke	5	19	19	19	+ ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie..	3	9¼	9¼	9¼	....
Budd Mfg....	4	6⅞	6¾	6¾	....
Buiard Co.....	3	20½	20⅝	20½	....
Burling Mills..	6	28½	28⅛	28⅛	— ⅛
Burr Add Mach	8	12⅞	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
Bush Terminal	26	5⅛	5	5⅛	+ ⅛
Butler Bros...	5	9⅜	9⅛	9⅜	+ ⅛
ButteCop & Zinc	3	3	3	3	....
Byers (AM) Co	2	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
Byron Jackson	5	22	21⅞	22	+ ⅛
Calif Packing	5	26	25⅞	26	....
Calahan Z-Lead	1	12	12	12	....
Calumet&Hec...	3	7	6⅞	7	....
Can Dry G Ale	8	23⅞	23⅝	23⅞	+ ⅛
Canad Pacific	10	10⅛	10	10⅛	....
Case (JI) Co..	3	35⅝	35⅜	35⅝	— ⅛
Caterpil Tractor	1	47¼	47¼	47¼	+ ⅛
Celanese Corp	5	37½	37	37	....
Celotex Corp..	1	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	....
Cent Aguirre..	1	20¼	20¼	20¼	....
Cent RR NJ....	5	12⅛	11¾	12⅛	+ ⅛
Cerro de Pas...	2	32¾	32½	32¾	+ ⅛
Chain Belt....	1	18⅛	18½	18⅛	....
Checker Cab..	2	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	— ⅛
Ches & Ohio..	5	47⅜	47	47⅜	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill....	7	8	7¾	7⅞	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill A	1	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	....
Chi Grt West	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	....
Chi Grt West pf	2	23⅝	23⅜	23⅜	....
Chi & N Westi	8	27¼	26½	26½	—1
Chi MailOrder	1	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	+ ⅛
Chi&NW pf wi	10	55⅞	55	55½	— ⅛
Chi Pneu Tol..	2	17½	17½	17⅝	....
Chrysler Corp..	2	80⅝	80¼	81⅜	+ ⅛
City Stores....	3	7⅞	7½	7⅞	....
Coca-Cola.....	2	111	111	111	—1
Colgate-Palm-P	4	25¼	25	25	....
Col Fuel & Ir	1	15⅞	15⅝	15⅝	....
Col Gas & El..	2	28¼	28¼	28¼	+ ⅛
Col G & El A..	89	5⅛	5	5	....
Colum Pict	1	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
Coml Credit ..	3	39⅝	39½	39⅝	+ ⅛
Coml Invest Tr	18	41⅞	41	41⅞	+ ⅛
Coml Solvents..	21	15½	15½	15½	+ ⅛
Com'with & S .	5	3	3	3	....
Com & Sou pf	3	85⅞	85½	85⅞	+ ⅛
Com'wealth Ed	7	26	25⅞	25⅞	— ⅛
Consol Cigar....	2	24	24	24	....
Cons Coppermin	12	3¾	3¾	3¾	....
Cons Edison ..	17	21⅞	21¾	21⅞	— ⅛
Cons Edison pf	1	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜	....
Consol Film Ind	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	....
Cons Laundries	1	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	+ ⅛
Cons Nat Gas ..	4	25⅞	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅛
Con R R Cub pf	4	14½	14½	14½	— ⅛
Cons Vultee ..	4	14¼	14¼	14¼	+ ⅛
Cons Vultee pf	3	104¾	104¾	104¾	....
Consumer Corp	2	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	....
Cont Bak	4	8¼	8¼	8¼	....
Cont Bak pf ..	1	109	109	109	+ ½
Cont Can	1	35½	35½	35½	— ⅛
Cont Diam Fib	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	....
Cont Ins.....	1	44¾	44¾	44¾	+ ⅛
Cont Motors ..	5	5⅞	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
Cont Oil Del ..	2	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	+ ⅛
Cooper Bess ..	3	13⅜	13⅛	13⅛	+ ⅛
Copperweld Steel	5	57	56⅞	57	....
Crane Co.....	1	19	19	19	....
Cream of Wh ..	1	21½	21½	21½	....
Crucible Stel ..	2	31¼	31¼	31¼	+ ⅛
Cuban-Am Sug	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
Cudahy Pack ..	1	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	— ⅛
Cuneo Press..	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Curtis Publish	4	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	....
Curtis P pr pf..	3	43	42¾	42¾	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wright	6	5⅞	5¾	5¾	....
Curtiss-Wr A..	2	17⅛	17	17	— ⅛
Davison Chem.	1	14	14	14	— ⅛
Decca Records.	2	25⅛	25	25	+ ⅛
Deere & Co....	10	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	....
Deere & Co pf	3	33¼	33¼	33¼	+ ⅛
Del & Hudson.	52	24⅜	23⅞	24⅜	+ ⅛
Del Lask & W.	30	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	+ ⅛
Detroit Edison.	8	19	18⅞	19	....
Diam T Motor.	1	15¼	15¼	15¼	....
Dist Corp-S ..	1	98	98	98	— ⅛
Doehler Die C	1	35¾	35¾	35¾	....
Dome Mines....	5	23	22¾	23	....
Dow Chem of..	1	108¾	108¾	108¾	....
Dresser Mfg ...	1	39¾	39¾	39¾	....
Duplex Inc....	8	11⅛	10⅞	11⅛	+ ⅛
Duplan Corp ..	1	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	— ⅛
duPont de N..	1	173¾	173¾	173¾	....
Eagle Pich Ld.	1	11	11	11	....
Eastern Air Li	1	38½	38½	38½	....
Eaton Roll M ..	1	73	73	73	— ⅛
Eaton Mfg	1	42¾	42¾	42¾	+ ⅛
El Auto-Lite..	3	30⅛	30¼	30⅛	....
Elec Boat	3	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	....
El Pw & Lt....	21	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	....
El Pw & Lt pf..	2	80½	80½	80½	— ⅛
Endicott Johns	1	103½	103½	103½	....
Erie RR pf A..	1	54⅛	54⅛	54⅛	+ ⅛
Eureka V Clean	2	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
Evans Prod	2	10⅛	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
Eve Mfg Sug ..	1	99	99	99	....
Exchange Buf..	1	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	....
Fairbanks Mor..	1	103½	103½	103½	....
Fajardo Sug ..	1	40	40	40	....
Fed Mogul-Bwk	2	20½	20½	20½	— ⅛
Fed Mot Truck	1	6	6	6	+ ⅛
Federal D Strs	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Ferro Enam ...	2	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	— ⅛
Fed Mine Ser ..	1	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛	— ⅛
Firestone T&R	1	40	40	40	+ ⅛
First T & P pf	1	106	106	106	....
First Nat Strs	8	28½	28½	28½	— ⅛
Follansbee Stl	2	8	8	8	....
Food Machinery	8	55	55	55	— ⅛
Foster Wheeler	2	18¼	18¼	18¼	— ⅛
Freeport Sulph	5	29½	29½	29½	+ ⅛
Gabriel Co....	2	3¾	3½	3¾	....
Gair (Robert)	64	10¼	10	10¼	....
Gair(Robert) pf	5	15¼	14¾	15¼	+ ⅛
Gar Wood Ind	1	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	....
Gaylord Cont..	11	14	13¾	14	+ ⅛
Gen Am Invest	2	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	....
Gen Am Trans	1	45¼	45¼	45¼	+ ⅛
Gen Baking...	11	8	7⅞	8	+ ⅛
Gen Bronze...	2	10	9⅞	10	+ ⅛
Gen Cable....	2	5¼	5	5	— ⅛
Gen Cable A..	2	27¾	27¾	27¾	....
Gen Cigar....	1	35¼	35⅛	35⅛	— ⅛
Gen Elec.....	18	35¼	35⅛	35⅛	— ⅛
Gen Foods....	3	42¾	41⅞	42¾	+ ⅛
Gen G & El A	8	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	....
Gen Motors...	13	55	54⅞	55	....
Gen Motors pf	1	128	128	128	+ ⅛
Gen Out Advert	1	6¼	6¼

The Washington Post

DEFIANCE TO JAPANESE:

Filipino's Magnificent Creed of Resistance

You will note that the date on the letter printed below is February 20, 1943, which means it is more than a year old now. But it is possible that this letter never will be allowed to grow really old. Even now it is being circulated undercover within the Japanese-occupied Philippines; its circulation there most certainly will continue. And if future generations of Filipinos want to know how some heroes of their race thought and acted in a period of crisis, they can find the answer in these paragraphs.

As far as is known, this is the first time the letter has been printed in full in the United States, although reference has been made to some of its passages.

The copy below, described as an exact transcription, came through Australia. There is another version, reconstructed by passengers on the exchange ship Gripsholm, who were unable to take a copy of the letter itself with them.

★—★—★

Background and Characters—Tomas Confesor, 53, who holds degrees from the Universities of California and Chicago, is author of the letters. Informed persons in this country say there is no question of the authenticity.

Confesor still is Governor of the Philippine Island of Panay. He has been an economics instructor at the University of the Philippines, a director of the bureau of commerce and a delegate to the Philippine constitutional convention in 1934-35.

At the start of the war Confesor was Governor of the Province of Iloilo, largest of the three that make up Panay. He had been elected in 1937. President Quezon, using his emergency powers, appointed him Governor of the entire island for the duration. When the Japs occupied Manila, Confesor was caught there. He refused the enemy's offer to become Mayor of Manila and escaped on a sailboat.

Little is made public on the extent or nature of opposition on Panay to Japanese occupation. It is emphasized that Confesor is not a guerilla. We do know that the Japanese have sent military forces against these loyal Filipinos, but that the opposition continues. We know, too, that the Japanese have made collaboration offers to the patriots, but they must have ceased them in dismay after this reply of Tomas Confesor printed below.

TOMAS CONFESOR

Mountainous Panay is no flyspeck. With its 1,291,548 souls it about equals Colorado in population; its 4,446 square miles make it nine-tenths the size of Connecticut. It is the sixth largest of the Philippine Islands (see map below). It has fishing, rice, coconuts, hemp, sugar and lumber. Its production of Pina cloth makes it important in weaving.

★—★—★

The other personality inescapably involved in the letter is Dr. Fermin G. Caram. His prewar record, as available in this country, shows nothing to justify suspicion. The 50-year-old physician and surgeon had held relatively high public positions and had a reputation for integrity and ability in his private practice.

Apparently he just decided to play ball with the Japanese.

The letter indicates that Dr. Caram and several of his friends had contacted Tomas Confesor with a proposition that he cease opposition in the interests of "peace and tranquillity."

Tomas Confesor's reply, addressed to his friend, Dr. Caram, tells what he thinks of this kind of "peace and tranquillity." It follows in full:

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
COMMONWEALTH OF THE PHILIPPINES
Office of the Governor Panay

20 February, 1943.

My Dear Doctor:

I am happy to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of January 14th, last, signed at the same time by former General Quimbo, Senator Veloso and Captain Tando. I regret very much that your letter reached me more than a month after it was written, despite the fact that the party to whom it was handed was just living across the river from my place on the other side of the hill. Had I received it earlier, I would have been only too glad to meet my good friends, Quimbo, Veloso, and Tando.

I would have had no objection to the pleasure of the acquaintance of Colonel Furukawa. He came on a mission of peace and I would have taken advantage of his presence to present to him my views on the subject. I regret much, therefore, not to have met him. Nevertheless, I hope that he and his companions had a good time while they were in our province. I wonder how successful they have been with their mission.

I feel flattered, indeed, by your statement that should I return to the city I would bring relief, peace and tranquillity to our people in Panay. In this regard, I wish to state with all frankness that peace and tranquillity in our country, specially in Panay, do not in the slightest degree depend upon me nor upon the Filipino people, for as long as America and Japan and their respective Allies are at war with one another, peace and tranquillity will never obtain in our country nor in Panay.

This is a total war in which the issues between the warring parties are less concerned with territorial questions but more with forms of government, ways of life, and those that affect even the very thoughts, feelings and sentiments of every man.

In other words, the question at stake with respect to the Philippines is not whether Japan or the United States would possess them but more fundamentally it is: what system of government should stand here and what ways of life, systems of social organizations and code of morals should govern our existence. As long, therefore, as America and Japan remain at war, these fundamental questions will remain unsettled. Consequently, peace and tranquillity will not reign in Panay, much less in the whole Philippines.

There Is a Means for Peace

Despite this fact, however, there is a means to bring about peace even under the present circumstances if Japan is really sincere in her desire to see peace and tranquillity here. To this effect, she should declare the Philippines free and independent, proclaiming at the same time our neutrality.

To further demonstrate her sincerity of purpose to this end, she should evacuate all her forces, military establishments and other governmental organizations from the Islands with the guarantee that she would not land forces therein nor within her territorial waters.

I am sure that should Japan declare this proposition and formally present the same to the United States, the latter would be compelled to accept it. Her sense of honor would give her no other alternative but to back up Japan in this regard. You must be already aware that the Allies have signed a treaty with China lifting their extra-territorial rights whereby their citizens within Chinese jurisdiction upon committing any offense or crime will have to be tried before Chinese courts under Chinese laws.

Assuming that this proposition is acceptable to both Japan and America, we would then be free to establish and maintain our own system of government. We would be free to follow such ways of life as we may deem convenient to us. In other words, we would enjoy real and true independence in the exercise of governmental powers and not one like that of Nanking under Wang Ching Wei. Please present this to your friend Colonel Furukawa, with the request that he submits this to superior authorities of the Imperial Government of Japan for consideration to put to a test the sincerity of Japan's desire to give us independence.

I have carefully read and studied the three conditions for accomplishment by the Filipinos to entitle us to our independence under Japanese promise.

Let me tell you frankly that we will never be independent under such conditions because they are impossible of accomplishment for at least a century.

I entirely disagree with Mr. Vargas when he stated that the Japanese independence proposition is definite and clear while that of America is ambiguous. On the contrary, it is that of the Japanese which is nebulous, vague, and indefinite. The terms and conditions in this regard are phrased in such a manner that only puppets could understand them clearly, people who have no freedom to use their will and other mental faculties.

Japs Blamed for Whole Holocaust

The burden of your so-called message to me consists of the entreaty that further bloodshed and destruction of property in Panay should stop and that our people be saved from further sufferings and miseries resulting from warfare and hostilities now obtaining between Japan and ourselves. The responsibility, however, of accomplishing this end does not rest upon us but entirely upon your friends who have sworn allegiance to Japan.

For it was Japan that projected and created these conditions. Japan is the sole author of this holocaust in the Far East.

I agree with you when you say that our people are "experiencing unspeakable hardships and sufferings" because of these hostilities, but you should realize that our people are bearing these burdens cheerfully because they know that they are doing it for a good and noble cause. They know why we are resisting Japan. They are aware that Japan is trying to force us to accept her system of government and ways of life which are unacceptable to us to say the least. You may not agree with me but the truth is that the present war is a blessing in disguise to our people and that the burdens it imposes, and the hardships it has brought upon us, are a test to our character to determine the sincerity of our convictions and the integrity of our soul.

In other words, this war has placed us in the crucible to assay the metal in our being. For as a people, we have been living during the last 40 years under a regime of justice and liberty regulated only by universally accepted principles of constitutional governments. We have come to enjoy personal privileges and civil liberties without much struggle, without undergoing any pain to attain them. They were practically a gift from a generous and magnanimous people—the people of the United States of America. Now that Japan is attempting to destroy these liberties, should we not exert any effort to defend them? Should we not be willing to suffer for their defense?

If our people are undergoing hardships and are doing it gladly, it is because we are willing to pay the price of those constitutional liberties and privileges.

You cannot become wealthy by honest means without sweating heavily. You very well know that the principles of democracy and democratic institutions were brought to life through bloodshed and fire. If we sincerely believe in those principles and institutions as we who are resisting Japan do, we should contribute to the outmost of our capacity to the cost of its maintenance to save them from destruction; the same currency that other peoples paid for those principles.

Never Win Without Principles

You were a member of the Constitutional Convention that adopted the Constitution of the Philippine Commonwealth. You did not only subscribe to it but you became a Filipino citizen by virtue thereof.

Now that the hour of test has come, how dare you advise the people, as you do now, to forsake that sacred document and accept anything for peace and tranquillity which at all events will only be temporary?

Should I hearken to you, I would be conspiring with you and the Japanese military authorities to destroy the Constitution that you and I signed with

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Aviation Invasion Role

—Map by Courtesy of Flying Magazine.

An outline of the role of aviation in the coming invasion of Europe is given by Brig. Gen. Henry J. Reilly, O. R. C., in the current issue of Flying Magazine. General Reilly emphasizes four points: Aviation first must use the element of surprise by hitting at unexpected places. It must be used tacitly as preparatory fire to break down the enemy's defenses so far as possible before any attack starts. Third, after tremendous battering of the invasion coasts, aviation must assist in covering the landing troops and advancing troops with fire on every single one of the defensive works ahead of the infantry and the tanks. Fourth, and most important, wherever the invading troops are trying to go forward, there must be an accompanying fire not more than 200 yards ahead of them to keep the enemy in his defenses and fox holes.

Robert Albright's Gallery Glimpses

Barkley's Revolt Brings Him Fearful Responsibility

You can build it up emotionally into a Congress-led political revolution that dashed any Presidential hopes of a fourth term.

You can magnify it into another Supreme Court packing fight as Congress did and declaim that the issues are no less than the survival of Constitutional democracy.

Or you can soberly discuss it as it was—an overdue collision between a strong executive and a Congress grown rebelliously strong enough for a checkmate play.

Senate Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley's Shakespearian break with his chief—his resignation as Administration leader and re-election as "our leader"—was all that was needed to dramatize this simple fact:

President Roosevelt, as did his Democratic predecessor in wartime, has hopelessly lost all control over his Congress.

That does not mean the President will renounce any fourth-term plans, or even that he will be licked on the war and peace issue if he runs.

'To the People——'

It could mean both if the decision were up to Congress, but it isn't. The very fact that Mr. Roosevelt was taking the issues to the country as Congress made them was what touched off last week's explosion.

There has been no indication as yet that the President won't still take those issues to the country—price inflation, taxes, soldiers vote and many another—though a turnabout in such plans was what leaders in last week's unprecedented demonstration plainly hoped to accomplish.

It was what Senator Barkley described as an attempt to "belittle and discredit" Congress that snapped the President's strongest Senate tie.

It was his veto temerity in telling Congress what to put in and take out of a tax bill that provoked the House encore.

No Retraction by F. D.

But whether all these philippics, coupled with smashing House and Senate veto overriding votes, actually about-faced the domestic keynote of the fourth term campaign, may be open to serious doubt.

Certainly the President didn't say so in his friendly telegram to Barkley—soothing as it was to troubled, even dangerous, congressional relations.

What he said was that he had no intention of attacking "the integrity of yourself and other members of Congress."

But he also said that "neither of us can expect the other to go further "than accommodating our views so as not to offend the other "whenever we could conscientiously do so."

He retracted no single statement he made in his veto message.

Whether he later will "go further," forget many a juicy issue Congress had handed him on a platter, even bury forever any fourth term hopes, may depend on the box office response of the country to the Capitol's first "hit" show since the court fight.

They Steal the Show

There could be no doubt about it last week, Senator Barkley and an all star senatorial and congressional cast had stolen this act at least from the premier showman of these times—Franklin Roosevelt.

Alben Barkley, sincere and very human, the guy who had been romped on and trampled under in many a Custer's last stand for his chief, the President's faithful forever leader in fair and foul weather, had stepped out of character, yanked the carpet from under "The Champ," and put on a strong man performance of his own.

It was a superb performance, and more so because Barkley's tears wear real and his sobs were real, and the weight that he lifted seemed from his heart. Alben Barkley hadn't known that he was playing a particularly heroic role, heroic in the eyes of a Congress stunned into a discovery.

He hadn't known that after 31 years of plugging service this single speech would transform him in the eyes of once indifferent colleagues.

He Soars High

He hadn't known he would emerge as the "New Champ" of Congress, to have his bruised hands held aloft for the multitudes to behold.

But that is precisely what happened. No office was too high, nor praise too great, to honor the man who had "stood up to the President."

In two days, the guy who had sweat blood in cleaving with his chief, and then on the sole issue of the tax bill veto, heard himself mentioned as a logical running mate of the man he had assailed, even as his possible successor.

At week's end he was riding a crest of congressional popularity so high that he seemed to hold in his fingertips the very future of the Democratic Party.

Until he had taken the Senate floor that Wednesday afternoon, the country was unaware, nor did Barkley seem conscious of the fact, that the President's Senate leadership was at once his strongest remaining link with Congress, and his weakest—weak because Barkley

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Some of Admiral Nimitz's possible offensives in the Pacific; with map of the entire area. Page 2.

What benefits may veterans expect? James F. King gives an outline ..... Page 3

How the photographer paid with his life for a remarkable picture of a raid on Rabaul. Page 3.

Guerilla leader is making an attempt to bring Greek factions together ..... Page 3.

EDITORIALS, Letters to the Editor ..... Page 4.

Dewey continues to lead Republican presidential candidates in all sections of the country. Page 5.

Economist makes a few forecasts as to taxes and expenses in the next few years Page 6.

Some of the humorous aspects of today's frantic search for workers .....Page 6.

Nazi Air Force On Spot; Fights For Very Life

BY EDWARD T. FOLLIARD

The air war in Europe—our "chief offensive effort" at the moment—has moved into the show-down phase. That phase began a week ago today when the American Eighth Air Force sent 2000 heavy bombers and long-range fighters over Germany in "the greatest daylight aerial undertaking of the war."

It promises to mount in fury until the German Luftwaffe is knocked out—destroyed "root and branch."

What we are witnessing, therefore, is the first round in the 1944 Battle of Europe itself. For, as the stories out of London say, this air offensive is "pre-invasion" stuff.

Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery, one of the invasion chiefs, has said that you have to win your air war before you can fight on the ground. And apparently that's what the Western Allies have set out to do, now that they have the means.

The Luftwaffe is on the spot. Once the world's largest air force, but now a tattered fourth or thereabouts, it is fighting for its life. In five days last week, it lost 510 fighter planes. Worse still, terrific damage was done to the factories that produce those planes.

The Anglo-American attacks that began last Sunday, and continued throughout the week without a let-up, were the greatest in all history. Thousands of planes took part, and they struck at Germany from two directions—from bases in Britain and from bases in Italy (most likely Foggia).

Churchill Ranks Air War First

On Friday a long-awaited event took place. American bombers from Britain and others from Italy went after the same target, and gave it the old one-two. The target was Regensburg, said to be Hitler's No. 1 aircraft-production center. Curiously, Gen. Jimmy Doolittle's southbound and Gen. Ira Eaker's north-bound raiders had to fly about the same distance—550 miles.

The RAF was pouring it on at night, frequently swooping in on a target a few hours behind the Fortresses and the Liberators, as at Schweinfurt. Fires started by the American planes in the daylight served as beacons for the British at night.

Prime Minister Churchill, still the best of the war reporters, gave the Allied air offensive first place in his Tuesday summing-up before the House of Commons.

"The Anglo-American air attack on Germany," Churchill said, "must be regarded as our chief offensive effort at the present time. Until the middle of 1943 we had by far the largest force in action. As a result of enormous transportations across the Atlantic which have been made in 1943, the United States bomber force in this island now begins to surpass our own and will soon be substantially greater still, I rejoice to say . . .

"The whole of this air offensive constitutes the foundation on which our plans for overseas invasion stand in the scales, and the degrees of attack will reach far beyond the dimensions of anything yet employed or indeed imagined . . .

And When Nazi Fighters Are Gone

"Already we have seen the German air program concentrate mainly on fighters, thus indicating how much they have been thrown on the defensive in the air. Now, this new German fighter strength is being remorsely worn down in the air and in the factories, which are the object of continual attack.

"Every opportunity is and will be sought by us to force the enemy to expend and exaust his fighter aircraft strength.

"Our production of aircraft, fighters and bombers, judged by every possible test, already far exceeds the Germans'. Russian production is about equal to ours and American production alone is double or treble German production."

Churchill explained that when he spoke of production, he was talking not only about planes, "but of all that vast organization—training schools and auxiliary services—without whose efficiency air power could not manifest itself."

The Prime Minister, looking ahead with what must have been a good deal of satisfaction, continued:

"What the experience of Germany will be when her fighter defense has been almost completely eliminated and our aircraft can go all over Germany by day or night, with nothing to fear but flak, has yet to be seen . . ."

Well, one might say that her experiences will be something like that of Poland, Holland and France after their air forces had been knocked out. And that experience was pretty terrible, as the residents of Warsaw and Rotterdam could testify.

R. A. F. Was First to Stop Luftwaffe

The Polish air force was the first to be obliterated in this war. One of the earliest German communiques announced that the Luftwaffe controlled the air over Poland. This was an ominous announcement, and it seemed to indicate that the whole business had been fairly easy. We learned later, of course, that most of the Polish air force had been destroyed on the ground, before the Poles knew that the war had started.

The Polish fliers who got away, and who are now fighting with the R. A. F., have been described as the "hottest" war birds in Europe.

The Luftwaffe, using the element of surprise and overwhelming numbers, knocked out every air force in its path until it came up against the R. A. F. in the Battle of Britain.

Millions of words have been written about that epic battle, a battle that will stand out as one of the most glorious chapters in the history of this or any other war. The climax, and the turning point, came on September 15, 1940. On that memorable day the Luftwaffe flung 500 aircraft as its supreme challenge to Britain's small but heroic band of Spitfire and Hurricane pilots.

The British lads destroyed 185 enemy planes, and the Nazis never again seriously challenged the RAF in the west.

Land Forces Ready to Strike

In 1942, on the second anniversary of that fateful day, the British Information Services made this statement:

"Had the enemy succeeded in wiping out the Royal Air Force on that September 15—which was his intention—he had approximately 98 divisions poised in the Low Countries and France ready for a full-scale invasion of the British Isles. They consisted—it is now revealed—of 90 panzer divisions, 3 mechanized divisions, 1 mountain division, 1 cavalry division, 2 SS divisions and some 82 infantry divisions."

This release, it will be noted, states that the Luftwaffe's intention was to wipe out the RAF.

Perhaps that was so on September 15, 1940. But most of the time the Germans didn't seem to know what they were doing. They had no clear-cut plan. And even if they had possessed one, they didn't have the right kind of aircraft to carry it out.

One can only shudder to think of what might have been the outcome if the Germans had what we now have. To begin with, we have air superiority over the Germans in about the ratio of 4 to 1, perhaps even greater. But that doesn't tell half the story.

The big difference lies in the types of aircraft.

The RAF trucks of the air that now rain blockbusters on Berlin, Leipsig and Frankfurt are so much bigger than the two-motored German bombers that raided England in 1940 that there is simply no comparison. it would be like comparing a Percheron with a Shetland.

In 1940 it was taken for granted that bombers were the natural prey of fighter planes, and that the box score of losses would always be lopsided in favor of the fighters.

Our Strategic Plan Is Clear-Cut

Our Flying Fortresses and Liberators have changed all that. Fast, heavily armored and bristling with guns, they are poison to the Messerschmitts and Focke-Wulfs. In addition, they now have something they lacked in the beginning—the protection of clouds of long-range American and British fighter planes.

There is one other thing to be noted. In 1940 the British always knew from what direction the Germans were coming. Today the Germans never know; it may be from the north or it may be from the south. Before the year is very much older they may have to face raids from the east, too.

The Anglo-American strategic plan is clear-cut. In the words of Gen. Henry H. Arnold, its primary aim "is to make the coming invasion of Germany as economical as possible by drastically reducing the war potential of the Third Reich." Right now the emphasis is on knocking out the Luftwaffe.

"What American and RAF bombers can do to the whole German war

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PROPAGANDA FRONT

Our Whole Censorship Unfortunate; It Lacks Simple, Effective Policy

By WILLIAM L. SHIRER

The President is "very anxious," Mr. Elmer Davis told us the other day, to see that there be adequate news coverage of the coming invasion in western Europe.

On the same day, significantly, Mr. Davis protested to the War Department against new censorship restrictions clamped down upon American correspondents on the Anzio beachhead.

The job of assuring adequate press and radio coverage not only of the forthcoming invasion but of impending military operations in other theaters and, above all, of coming political events will not be an easy one, by any means. But the job will be done somehow—well or badly.

The war correspondents themselves can be counted on to do their part of the job, which is reporting. But their success will depend upon three other factors. These are:

1. The policies of our Government.

2. The nature of Allied military and political censorship.

3. The intelligence of the Nation's newspapers and radio stations.

The policies on war information of our Government have sounded fine when expressed in glittering generalities. Unfortunately in their application, they have caused not a little concern.

How It Operates in Practice

In general our official policy is to give the people all the news—good and bad—which does not endanger military security. How has it worked out in practice?

At the preliminary food conference at Hot Springs seasoned American correspondents were at first barred from the very vicinity of the meeting by bayonets. This ridiculous state of affairs was later partially corrected, and at Atlantic City the reporters were given every freedom to cover the UNRRA conference.

Hot Springs, unfortunately, turned out to be a curtainraiser for the infinitely more important conferences at Cairo and Teheran.

At the latter capitals the correspondents were forcibly prevented from getting anywhere near the conferences. Their reports were based on official handouts and on little tidbits from the official spokesmen.

The worst aspect of the business was that it appeared as though Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill were setting up a pattern for all the future military and political conferences at which the fate of our world would be decided. Oriental secrecy, it seemed, would guard the birth pangs of the new, free, democratic world.

Situation in London Unfortunate

In London an increasingly restrictive censorship prevents the cabling to America of any story which a censor feels might endanger the unity of the United Nations. And the correspondents seem to feel that the American State Department is not without its share of blame in this. The department has denied that it has had anything to do with the censorship in London.

In this connection I recall that during a brief sojourn in England last summer I found it impossible to report frankly on the Free French situation. One got the impression that British censors and officials were reluctant to approve any story on the subject for fear that it might offend Washington, which at that time was endeavoring futilely to blow up Giraud and deflate De Gaulle.

No American reporter in London wants to provoke friction between the Allies. But there are certain facts that arise from time to time which the American people are entitled to know and which have nothing to do with military security or even with giving comfort to the enemy. An intelligent censorship ought to allow those facts to be reported.

Admittedly it is difficult for any human being, though he have the wisdom of Solomon, to know exactly where the line in censorship should be drawn.

Some of our correspondents in London feel they should be free to reveal a few of the clauses in the various Allied drafts of armistice terms for Germany which are now being discussed there. One can understand the censor's reluctance on this point since premature publication of our terms for Germany might well act like a shot in the arm to the German people and encourage them to fight on longer and harder than they might otherwise do.

A Policy of Censorship Needed

Equally complicated is the problem of the stiffening censorship of dispatches from the Anzio beachhead. General Alexander seems to have become unduly alarmed because he received an "urgent telegram" that the press reports from the bridgehead were alarming people at home.

He therefore ordered that dispatches conform not only to military security but to a "policy line."

The newspapermen argued that their daily reports had merely reflected the changing fortunes of battle. They were suspicious that following a "policy line" might mean cushioning the bad news so that the folks back home would not be shocked.

No doubt we civilians here at home are largely responsible for the extremes to which we go with each piece of good or bad news. We are too easily influenced by a sensational headline or an excited radio voice.

But some of our leaders haven't done much to eradicate our confusion. They, too, blow hot and cold. Some are optimistic; some are pessimistic.

What this country needs, it would seem, is first of all a policy in regard to war news, censorship, public pronouncements and the coverage of political events. Once that is established there must be some authority that can make decisions in cases of dispute. Only the President has that authority today, and he has many other important matters to attend to. Elmer Davis has the authority on paper but not in fact, as he learned to his sorrow from almost his first day in office.

In the midst of the great news which will be breaking like huge waves in the coming months, the Nation's newspapers, radio stations and press associations also have a great responsibility.

If we all are to get our facts straight and "keep our shirts on," as Secretary Stimson urged the other day, the headlines might well be a little less flaming and a little more accurate. On the radio—if it is not impertinent of me to say so—the voices might be a little less tense, the copy calm and factual.

Above all, our press and radio ought at last to refrain from falling for deliberate Axis propaganda.

Virgil's Tomb Is Peaceful Spot in Battered Naples

Naples, (AP).—Soldiers aren't interested in Virgil, the aged Testa tells you, which is one reason the noise and confusion and destruction of war has left one spot of peace in bombed and battered Naples—the little garden surrounding the tomb of the ancient Roman poet.

High on a ledge, looking out over the bay, it stands, its haunting beauty untouched, and Caretaker Testa watches over it, as he has done for 24 years now.

"Hardly anybody comes now," he shrugs. "They used to come before the war—Americans, English, German. All are interested in Virgil—but among the soldiers not many are interested. Maybe 20 have been here since the Americans came to Naples."

A railway runs by one side of the triangle of green, carrying wounded back from the front. And a busy military highway, choked with men and supplies going to the fighting, leads to a tunnel under Mount Posillipo.

But inside the gate, the noise and the thoughts of war are gone and there is the quiet and the trees of which Virgil sang.

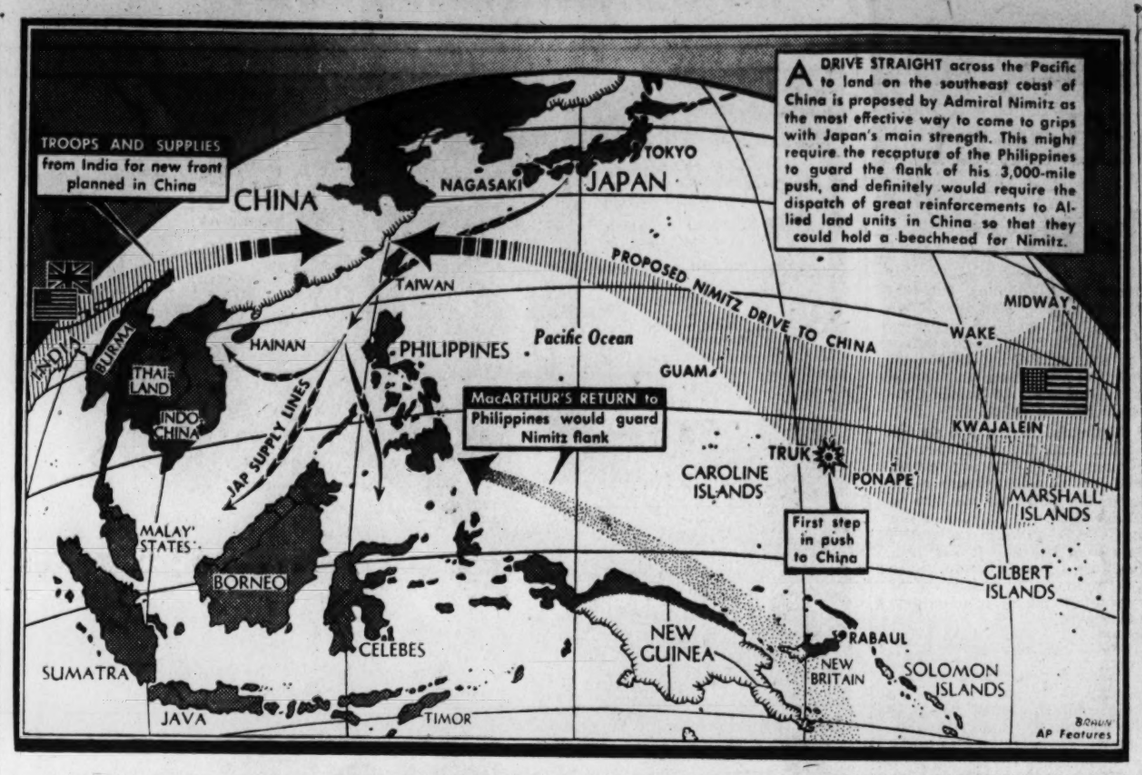
Along the path stands the vine-covered tablet, carved with verses from Virgil, and farther along, the marble bust American Latin students presented in 1930 in memory of the great poet.

Near the edge of the ledge is the tomb itself, vines and moss keeping its ancient Roman stone and brick green against the years. In it is what is left of the marble sarcophagus—the part that wasn't torn away sometime back across the centuries.

There used to be a bronze statue there, but Testa hid it. He was afraid the Germans would take it for the metal, so he buried it in the garden.

Some people say this isn't Virgil's tomb, at all. But Testa says it is, and the tranquillity of the poet is there.

How Nimitz Proposes to Drive Across the Pacific



Half of Coming Battle Will Be in Logistics

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, commander in chief of the Pacific area, says we will get troops into China and cut off the enemy to the south. This implies a mighty drive straight across the ocean to put ashore an army which can come to grips with the main weight of enemy power on land.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur, commander in chief in the southwest Pacific, deprecating island hopping, calls for a slugging match with the Japanese soldier.

Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stillwell, chief of staff of Allied armies in China, will march down to the southeast China shore to meet his American friends, he declares, as soon as he receives a vast increase in supplies.

The Japanese, consequently, can be studying what's coming to them in the words of the Americans who will dish it out.

It is a grand strategic concept on a scale so immense that half of the battle in this half-of-the-world struggle will be logistics. By comparison, Hitler, who never got more than 1300 miles from his borders, is waging a piker's war. The Marshalls are about 2400 miles from Hawaii, which is about the same distance from California, and the Chinese mainland is about 3200 miles beyond the Marshalls; add to that the fact that Stilwell must move supplies from a Calcutta base still 2000 miles away.

The yellow man may be little but he's a long way off and spread over extraordinary distances. We must travel days to reach a battlefield where the great issue may be decided in minutes.

The statements of these three leaders suggest that we are abandoning Mahan and Nelson.

In other words, there is no particular virtue in sea victory alone.

Our enemy's strength is on the land, and that's where we must get at him. As a matter of fact, this is the Japanese theory. They use their fleet as a sort of ferry service. They agree with Hitler, who came close to smashing the sea power of Great Britain by using his land power to overrun Europe.

Nimitz's attack on Truk is the first step in the proposed drive out of the Marshalls-Gilberts area. It came much earlier than even optimists had hoped.

A preliminary task would be to supply Stillwell. Moves already made include the construction of monster cargo planes that can cross the Himalayas, and work on the Ledo road through the almost impassable mountains of northern Burma.

Nimitz's plan seems most audacious and his telling of it most surprising. Of course he may be saying one thing and plotting another . . . the Japanese can worry about that.

But if he means what he says, he contemplates a tremendous thrust with an invincible naval force slightly west of northwest straight out from the Marshalls. He would pass among the Carolines, Marianas and Philippines, scooping them up or letting them lie, neutralized, on his flanks as he thought best; the development of the powerful assault on Truk may indicate his intentions.

New Russian Serum May Lengthen Life

By Howard W. Blakeslee

A Russian-originated serum which may ultimately lengthen man's life span—possibly to 150 years—is described in the American Review of Soviet Medicine.

Dr. Vladimir V. Lebedenko, Russia's Red Cross representative in America, is suggesting the 150-year figure in public addresses.

There is nothing fantastic about the serum nor in the way the Russians hope it may work. The purpose is simply to aid in restoring to man his normal health and with it his normal life span, which many scientists suggest has been shortened since Methusselah.

The serum's originator, Alexander A. Bogomolets, says in the Soviet Medicine Journal that he hopes the serum "will provide a means of fighting the precocious senile fading of the body, of fighting for its normal longevity."

The longer life would come from both preventing and curing diseases peculiar to ageing and to old age.

This serum is peculiar in that it is made for an entire system of the human body (the reticulo-endothelial system) instead of, like most sera, as an antidote for a singe disease or a specific poison produced by microbes.

Plays Many Roles

The system with the long name is that part of the body which governs man' natural defenses against disease. It plays a role in his nutrition, in healing, in destroying microbes, in formation of hormones and in forming the bones and the elastic skeleton of the body known as the connective tissues.

The serum, oddy enough is a poison for this human protective system. It is made the same as the sera used to kill disease germs and the antitoxins which immunize people against specific diseases: By inoculating into a horse some of the tissue cells of the spleen and the bone marrow of a dead human being. These spleen and bone marrow cells are part of the protectice (reticulo-endothelial) system.

The cells produce in the horse a serum which can destroy tissue cells. Its name is anti-reticular cytotoxic serum. When given in small does to animals, the serum shows its destructive power by retarding recovery from whatever disease the animal has.

But, in barely more than trace doses, the serum stimulates instead of damages the disease-fighting system.

These minute doses are now given to human beings in Russia, and the report summarizes the results of thousands of cases, particularly its good results in speeding the healing of wounds and of broken bones among Russian soldiers.

A 'General Aid'

The time has not been long enough to measure any effects on life span. But the variety of other reported benefits is surprising.

Bogomolets points out that if his idea is right, the serum will be helpful in many human ills, that it will not be a cure-all, and will not supplant any present good medicines, but will be a general aid for getting well. Longer life span naturally follows.

Two diseases in which he says there should be favorable results, since both are due to quite an extent to ageing of the body, are cancer and high blood pressure. Good results also are reported with scarlet fever, infection after childbirth, pneumonia, abscesses, and schizophrenia.

It is reported as promising in blood poisoning, and in acute rheumatism, and is declared to be a good tonic in convalescence.

The journal warns that is should not be used for inflammation of the linings of the heart or inflammation of heart muscles (endocarditis and myocarditis).

Dr. Bogomolets, head of the Institute of Experimental Biology and Pathology in Kiev, escaped that city before the Germans took it.

CREED OF ONE FILIPINO

Continued from Page 1.

all solemnity, and everything for which that Constitution stands. Do you not realize, therefore, that what you are doing now is a repudiation of your Filipino citizenship and all the sacred privileges attendant thereto, things which I am sure you hold dear and precious.

This is not enough. I firmly believe that it is not wise and statesmanly for our leaders, in this their darkest hour, to teach our people to avoid sufferings and hardships at the sacrifice of fundamental principles of government and the democratic way of life.

On the contrary, it is their duty and responsibility to inspire our people to willingly undergo any kind of difficulties and sacrifices for the sake of noble principles that they nourish deep in their hearts. Instead of depressing their patriotic ardor, the people should be inspired to be brave and courageous under all kinds of hardships and difficulties in defense of what they consider righteous and just.

We shall never win nor deserve the esteem and respect of other nations if we lack principles, and if we do, we do not possess the courage and valor to defend those principles at any cost. Undoubtedly if you and your fellow puppets are today receiving a certain degree of consideration from the Japanese army, such consideration may be attributed exclusively to the heroism of our soldiers in Bataan and the demonstration of the readiness and willingness of our people to suffer—especially of the common man, not the rich, the learned, and ambitious and crooked politicians and office seekers who are hungry for power and influence—not to your personal qualities or wealth.

You, puppets, love ease and comfort so much as to compel you to barter the liberties of our people for anything. You underrate the nobility and grandeur of the character and soul of the Filipinos by such action. Such sentiment is terribly ignominous. You are bismirching by the maximum degree by it the character of our people.

Democracy Condemned by Japan

America is at war with Japan not because she wants to keep the Philippines but to uphold and maintain the principles of democracy therein. In the speeches of Japanese military authorities, especially that of General Homma, formerly commander in chief of the Japanese Imperial Forces in the Philippines, they condemned democracy and the principles of liberty under such a system of government.

It is, therefore, evidently fallacious and insincere on your part to state that you are not pro-Japanese when you are exerting all efforts to bring about the surrender of the people in Panay.

You declared that you are neither a pro-Japanese not a pro-American but a pro-Filipino. What do you mean by being a pro-Filipino? What are the principles for which you stand as a pro-Filipino? What national objectives do you have in mind when you expressed the thought that you are a pro-Filipino and not a pro-Japanese, not a pro-American? What ideals do you propose to realize as pro-Filipino?

If you have any objectives, any ideals at all, do you believe in realizing them more effectively under a totalitarian and absolute system of government than under a democracy? Please make concrete specifications of your being a pro-Filipino as against being pro-Japanese or pro-American. In other words, on what concrete grounds does your pro-Filipinism rest?

You were decidedly wrong when you told me that there is no ignominy in surrender. That may be true in the case of soldiers who were corraled by the enemy consisting of superior force with no way of escape whatsoever. For when they gave themselves up they did not repudiate any principle of good government and the philosophy of life which inspired them to fight heroically and valiantly—to use your own word.

Should I surrender however, and with me the people, by your invitation and assurance of guarantee to my life, my family and those who follow me, I would be surrendering something more precious than life itself: the principles of democracy and justice and the honor and dignity of our people.

I noted that you emphasized in your letter only peace and tranquillity of our people. I do not know whether by omission or intentionally you failed to refer in any way to the honor and dignity of our race. You seem to have forgotten these noble sentiments already, despite the fact that Japan has hardly been a year in our country.

It appears clearly evident, therefore, that there is a great difference between the manner you and we are using in trying to lead our people during these trying days. You and your fellow puppets are trying to give them peace and tranquillity by destroying their honor and dignity, without suffering or if there is any, the least possible. On the other hand, we endeavour to inspire them to face difficulties and undergo any sacrifice to uphold the noble principles of popular rule and constitutional government thereby holding up high and immaculate their honor and dignity at the same time. In other words, you are trying to drive our people to peace and tranquillity on the road of ignominy, to borrow your own language.

Recalls Lincoln's Attitude

Peace and tranquillity are easy to achieve if you choose the easy way but in that case, however, you would be living beneath the dignity of a human being. You would be reducing our people as a result thereof to the status of a dumb animal like the good carabao which lives in peace and tranquillity because it is properly fed by its owner. Is that the peace and tranquillity you are talking about—that or a carabao? Would this not be clearly ignominious?

You also brought up the point that the Japanese are generous because they freed the Filipino soldiers whom they captured. In this connection, let me ask you this question? Is it not a fact that the former USAFFE men are now working as PC under the Japanese army, are compelled to fight and kill their own people who are resisting by means of inadequate arms and by moral and spiritual resistance?

Do you believe it dignified of Juan Quimbo, who formerly wore on his shoulders the star of the Philippine army representing thereby the valor and courage of our people, and the integrity of our system of government, to preach now the acceptance of the totalitarian and autocratic form of government? Do you believe that by so doing he dignifies and honors our people?

Describes Use of Force by Lincoln

It pains me to read your letter saying that you and I at one time nursed devotedly identical convictions on democracy and liberty but that you have to revise your own for the sake of "peace and tranquillity."

How can you honestly and truthfully say that you may enjoy peace and tranquillity when you are unfaithful to your own convictions? Do you mean to tell me that you have revised your convictions because you believed that you were not righteous or because you considered your personal convenience over and above that of the Filipino people?

You may have read that story of Lincoln who held firmly to the conviction that the secession of the Southern States from the Northern was wrong. Consequently, when he became President and the Southern States seceded he did not hestitate to use force to compel them to remain in the Union. The immediate result was civil war that involved the country into the throes of a terribly armed conflict that, according to reliable historians, produced proportionately more loss of lives, hardships, and miseries than the first World War. The sufferings of the people of the South were terrible but the Union was saved and America has become thereby one of the strongest and most respected nations on the surface of the earth.

If Lincoln had revised his convictions and sacrificed them for the sake of peace and tranquillity as you did, a fatal catastrophe would have befallen the people of America.

With this lesson of history clearly before us, I prefer to follow Lincoln's example than yours and your fellow puppets. In other words, I sternly refuse to revise my own convictions for the sake of temporary and false promises of peace and tranquillity.

I wish to thank you for reminding me what General Bell wrote to Mabini that "the possibility of success is the sole justification of a war and as soon as that possibility disappears, civilization demands that for the sake of humanity the vanquished should submit to the victor."

In calling my attention to the above contents of the letter of General Bell, you make the affirmation thereby that there is no "possibility of success" on the part of America and the Allies to defeat Japan and her colleagues. Here again you are evidently wrong. You people who have surrendered to the Japanese do not know of any news but that given by them to you. It shows again that you are ignorant of what is going on.

For your information and guidance, let me tell you that Japan is digging her grave deeper and deeper every day in New Guinea.

In China and in Burma she is on the run and is losing extensive territories which she formerly conquered.

In Europe, Germany is in flight pursued by the Russians.

In Africa, Tripoli and Tunisia have fallen into the hands of the Allies. Every day the cities of Italy are being bombed and smashed to pieces. The Italians will soon demand for separate peace.

(Editor's Note: While Tripoli fell on January 22, 1943, Confersor was misinformed on the fall ow Tunisia. Organized resistance there did not cease until May 13.)

By June, next, the Philippines will be redeemed from Japan definitely. What are you going to do next, revise your convictions again? Thank you once more, for reminding me of the words of General Bell to Mabini. They served to fortify my convictions more than ever, for the possibility of success of America and the Allies over the Axis is as clear as the day.

'Not—as Long as I Can Stand'

I hope I have made myself clear enough to make you understand my position. I will not surrender as long as I can stand on my feet. The people may suffer now and may suffer more during the next six months. The use of the words of St. Paul, the Apostle:

"The sufferings of the present are not worthy to be compared with the glory to come that shall be revealed in us."

In the language of a wise and devout priest:

"When the hour of deliverance has come, we shall count as nothing the anxiety and sorrows through which we have passed."

According to the same religious writer "sufferings afford opportunity for the practice of many virtues—virtues which develop greatness and nobility of soul." He further declares that "The grandest music of the human heart breaks forth in the day of trial; the sweetest songs are sung in sorrow; the best things in character are developed in the time of affliction."

Finally he writes "Suffering develops manliness and tries earnestness of purpose." This is the crying need of the hour—Manliness.

With my kindest regards and may God bless and guide you, I remain.

Sincerely yours,
TOMAS CONFESOR
Governor

Luftwaffe Fights for Life

Continued from Page 1

machine once the German fighter force is rendered impotent," says General Arnold, "needs no comment. The issue hangs now on which side first falters, weakens and loses its punishing powers. We will not falter . . . "

So much for the Germans. Mr. Churchill, in talking about the air war in the Pacific and Far East, said that the Japanese air force likewise was on the skids.

"That," he said, "also is being overmatched and worn down, and production is incomparably small compared to that of the great powers whom Japan has assailed."

The events of the past week were eloquent proof of Mr. Churchill's statement. The Navy disclosed that, in the raid on Truk, our task force under Rear Admiral Marc A. Mitscher shot down 127 planes in combat, destroyed 74 others on the ground, sank 19 ships, including 2 light cruisers, and damaged 6 other vessels.

The task force then went on to raid the Marianas, 1300 miles from Tokyo.

Here, in strikes at Saipan, Tinian and Guam, our Navy fliers destroyed 135 Jap planes and lost only 6.

Meantime, in the Southwest Pacific, Japanese air strength had disappeared. General MacArthur's fliers raided Rabaul day after day, and no Jap planes arose to meet them.

Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox concluded that Japan had just about run out of her best pilots and that her population is not able to make good the losses.

"When you consider the type of population they have," he said, "you realize that it is largely agricultural and they have very few men who know about internal combustion engines. They have to draft people who know nothing about what they are flying . . . "

Here's a preview of what we may expect in the days ahead. It was written by Joseph Driscoll, of the New York Herald Tribune, who used to be stationed here in Washington but who has been out in the Pacific theater for the last year or two:

"Really devastating air attacks on Tokyo, Yokohama and other vital cities and bases of the Japanese home islands are likely before the end of 1944.

"The United States Navy has sufficient carriers in the Pacific to launch the attacks right now, if it sees fit. Certainly the aerial attacks won't be delayed for many months.

"If we had 100 carriers we could launch a smothering air force over Japan's main island of Honshu. The pleasant fact is, at the present rate of construction, we should have 100 carriers along about Easter."

So You Want To Get In This Fight, Too!

Well, brother, you can—right here on the home front!

You don't need a gun to fight in this war. Let your dollars fight for you. Buy War Bonds as often and as many as you can.

Save your scrap paper. It's urgently needed.

Save gas and fuel. It takes millions of gallons of gas for our bombers and pursuit planes to do their work over Berlin and in the Pacific.

Save food. Don't throw away leftovers. It takes a lot of food to feed our men on the fighting fronts.

Back the attack, now and every day!

The Washington Post

What Help May Veterans Expect? Here's Some Idea

Current Benefits Set Outline For Future

By JAMES F. KING

Congress has passed a mustering-out law granting from $100 to $300 to persons discharged from the armed forces—but what happens to a veteran when that money is gone? What arrangements have been made or are being made to help well over 10 million men and women return to civilian life?

True, the war hasn't been won yet and it may be many months, even years, before these millions doff their uniforms. More than a million, however, have already been discharged from the Army and the Navy and thousands are being added to that total every month.

The arrangements we have made to handle this relatively small number are probably indicative of what we shall try to do when the day of demobilization comes.

In fact, the arrangements already made will have a great deal to do with when that day comes, for no man can be a good soldier if he believes that victory for his country can mean only hardship and insecurity for himself.

This need for putting a soldier's mind at ease has been recognized since our first war. It was in 1776 that Congress provided pensions equal to half pay for officers and men disabled during the Revolution. This legislation was followed by other laws of constantly expanding liberality—pensions for disability only were granted at first, then pensions in case of dependence and, finally, pensions based solely upon service. Benefits were also expanded to include widows and other relatives.

It can be expected, therefore, that changes made in the present arrangements for veterans will be toward increases in benefits and toward making those benefits available more quickly.

Employment Service to Help Him

As matters stand now, a veteran who wants his old job back can have it or one just as good unless his employer's circumstances make it impossible or unreasonable for him to make it available, and provided the veteran has completed his military service satisfactorily, is still qualified for the job and applies for it within 40 days of his discharge.

If the veteran wants a new job he has the help of a special Veterans' Employment Service in getting it and in some cities private organizations to see that he meets the people who can give him the job.

In Birmingham, Ala., for example, 60 leading businessmen have provided that one of their number shall be at an interview desk in the Chamber of Commerce every afternoon.

They find out from veterans what their experience has been and what kind of job they want, then they put them in direct touch with the top officials of a company which has the kind of job sought.

If the veteran wants a Government job he gets 5 points added to his score in civil service examinations—10 points if he is disabled—and does not have to comply with certain limitations as to age, residence and physical condition; he is supposed to be dismissed only after others without his veteran's preference but similarly qualified have been dropped.

His wife, too, is entitled to these preferences if the veteran is physically disqualified for examinations along the line of his accustomed livelihood.

Benefits for Disabled Veterans

For disabled veterans there are a number of benefits. In the first place, both the Army and the Navy make a practice of using qualified casualties to do work which the public usually refers to as "limited service." After the war, the number of such opportunities in the armed forces will depend, of course, on how large an Army and a Navy the United States maintains. All predictions indicate the forces will be much greater than they were during the "long armistice."

Through the Veterans' Administration, vocational training is available to those honorably discharged with a service-connected disability for which a pension is either payable under laws administered by the Veterans' Administration or would be but for their receipt of retirement pay.

During this training, the veteran gets a pension of $80 a month if he is single, $90 if married and $5 a month for each dependent child.

However, veterans can get vocational training even if their disabilities were acquired other than in line of duty and even if they were not acquired during military or naval service.

Under these circumstances a veteran cannot receive the vocational training offered through the Veterans' Administration, but he may apply to State Boards of Vocational Education which, after determining the kind of training needed, will arrange for him to enter a trade school. The Federal Government pays half the cost, the States paying the other half.

There are many provisions for medical care of veterans. The Veterans' Administration is authorized to furnish care and treatment for practically any veteran who needs it and cannot pay for it himself.

Homes Provided for Veterans

Hospital treatment for a service-connected condition can be supplied to any honorably discharged serviceman. Treatment for nonservice connected conditions is provided for if the veteran has not been dishonorably discharged from his last service, if a bed is available and if the veteran is unable to pay for his own hospital services.

Veterans suffering from conditions which are service-connected, but which do not require hospitalization, can be provided medical care at a facility or regional office of the Veterans' Administration, or in their home if they are unable to travel.

In addition, there are a number of homes where veterans may live and receive care—12 for men and three for women. A veteran is eligible if he has not been dishonorably discharged and is unable to pay for his care or if he is suffering from a disability that incapacitates him from earning a living.

The Veterans' Administration, under some conditions, furnish and repair appliances such as artificial limbs, braces and hearing aids. It may also supply transportation to and from Veterans' Administration facilities or offices, if certain legal requirements are met.

Then there are disability pensions. Amounts payable to a veteran for disabilities due to war service run from $10 a month for 10 per cent disability to $100 a month for 100 per cent disability. The average is approximately $40 a month, but in cases involving exceptional loss or helplessness the amount can go as high as $250 a month.

Disability, however, must have been incurred in line of duty, without misconduct, and the veteran must have been separated from the service under honarable conditions. The pension is limited to $20 a month if the veteran is in a hospital and has no dependents.

A veteran also has special opportunities for insurance. He may continue his National Service Life Insurance on the level-premium plan for five years after its effective date or, after he has had it a year, he may convert it to ordinary, 20-payment or 30-payment life. If his policy lapses, it may be reinstated under certain conditions. In addition, if he applies while still in active service, he may postpone payment of premiums on most private insurance until two years after his discharge.

The Soldiers and Sailors Civil Relief Act protects servicemen up to six months after discharge by permitting courts to suspend enforcement of lawsuits, judgments, taxes, etc., and legal counsel is furnished by State bar associations.

Payment of income tax is postponed upon proper application for six months after discharge. In addition, "forgiveness" provisions of the 1942 tax law and increased exemptions for servicemen in the 1943 law probably leave little Federal income tax hanging over most servicemen.

Finally, more than 100 bills dealing with veterans have been introduced during this Congress.

Some of the things they propose are extension of Social Security benefits, including credit toward veterans' old age and survivors' insurance; postwar education and training, with tuition, fees and monthly allowances paid by the Government, and tenant purchase loans to honorably discharged veterans who want to go into farming.

Book Traces 40 Years Of Battle Against Disease

Boston—An improvement in the resistance of Americans to air-borne diseases, is reported in a new Commonwealth Fund book.

A decrease in susceptibility to air-borne diseases has been under way for 40 years. It is part of preventive medicine, but something more fundamental than medicine alone is becoming apparent: The average American's immunity seems to be higher.

The book is "Air-Borne Infection," by Dwight O'Hara, M. D., professor of preventive medicine, Tufts College, visiting physician of Boston City Hospital and physician in chief, Waltham Hospital, who is known as one of the foremost students of medicine.

Air-borne diseases which best show the 40-year decline are six in number: Pneumonia, tuberculosis, diphtheria, measles, scarlet fever and whooping cough. The other streptococcus infections are down too.

Pneumonia is an example of the sharp down-curve of all six. It is a surprise to laymen that the average decrease in pneumonia has been no faster with sulfa drugs than it was for the 30 years previously. There is a single exception, 1918, due to the flu epidemic.

THE PICTURE OF RABAUL UNDER ATTACK—IT COST PHOTOGRAPHER'S LIFE.

The Story Is Not in This Picture

Credit Line Doesn't Tell of Heroism and Death Over Rabaul

By Eugene Burns

(War Correspondent Burns saw a picture of Japanese ships frantically attempting to escape from Simpson Harbor, Rabaul, New Britain, hanging in an executive officer's cabin on a carrier. He asked who took it, and Commander Thomas Upton Sisson, Winona, Miss., and other shipmates told him this story behind one of the war's greatest combat photographs.)

Aboard a Carrier, Central Pacific (AP).—"Rabaul under attack," reads the caption—with the bare credit line, "official Navy photo."

Nothing is said of the tremendous antiaircraft fire; the unequal fight with eight Zeros; about the carrier-landing with a crippled plane containing wounded and dead.

Not one word about the photograpgher who lost his life.

In midmorning, November 5, Photographer's Mate First Class Paul T. Barnett, about 25, of Corpus Christi, Tex., climbed into Group Comdr. Howard H. Caldwell's torpedo plane with three cameras.

As the attack group came over the target area, it was jumped by 75 to 100 Zeros, and deadly antiaircraft fire spewed up from ships' guns and fixed positions in the high, horseshoe-shaped mountains.

Photographer Stays

The torpedo and divebomber planes headed home after the successful attack, but the photographic plane, escorted by two fighters, made repeated runs over the small harbor for important intelligence pictures.

Eight Zeros piled on it simultaneously. Barnett, without guns, without armor protection, steadily took picture after picture. Japanese bullets bit chunks out of the fuselage. Steering control went out when the aileron was hit and jammed. The communications system went out. A gas tank was hit.

Then Turret Gunner Kenneth C. Bratton, 25, Oxford, Miss., was wounded and his blood spattered Barnett's camera.

"Barnett could have gotten prone to offer much less of a target," Comander Caldwell, 38, of Sparks, Nev., related, "but he stuck to his camera."

The escort fighter flown by Ensign Carlton Banks Roberts, 22, Riverside, Calif., was damaged and dropped out of the fight. In the other fighter escort, Lieut. (j. g.) H. M. Crockett, Salt Lake City, was hit in the face, arm and leg, but fought on.

He Falls Dead

The camera in Barnett's hand was hit by a slug. He picked up another. Perhaps he swore a bit, thinking he had lost the pictures in that damaged camera. His plane bounced and the camera lifted in his hands. Repeatedly he pulled it back into focus.

Then, as the Japanese Zeros closed in, a bullet tore into the back of his head. He fell forward, dead, over his camera.

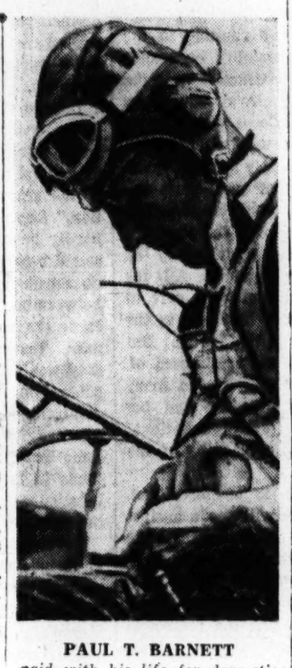
But his pictures lived. Caldwell and Crockett held off the remaining Japanese and fought their way into the clear. Crockett, badly bleeding, landed aboard his carrier with more than 200 bullet holes in his Hellcat—and fainted.

Commander Caldwell, with holes in propeller blades, wings riddled, flaps out of control so he could not reduce his landing speed, came in straight with a long run.

He cut his motor as he was over the fantail. The tailhook caught, the plane bucked and lurched to a stop, and the film was safe.

Warrant Officer Photographer George B. Dutch, 29, of Greensboro, N. C., opened the bloodied camera and put the film into the developer.

Barnett's last picture was a Zero, coming in for the kill.



PAUL T. BARNETT
paid with his life for dramatic and enable picture.

Barkley Aftermath May Be Peaceful

President Believed Certain To Be More Circumspect In Future Congress Relations

By ERNEST LINDLEY

The Barkley rebellion may very well lead to improved working relationships between the President and the Democratic leaders in Congress, rather than to a widening of the breach between them.

The shock of Senator Barkley's outbreak was, of course, felt more directly at the White House than anywhere else. One effect necessarily will be to make the President more circumspect and tender in his relations with the Democratic leaders on the Hill.

The incident almost certainly could have been avoided by the change of a few words in the tax veto message and a frank understanding with the Senator that if he felt compelled to vote to override the veto, and even to urge that it be overridden, his convictions would be respected by the President and give rise to no hard feelings.

By practicing the spirit of his subsequent message to Barkley, the President can maintain satisfactory personal relations with the legislative leaders of his party, even when they do not agree.

The urgent need for a reconciliation is felt no less keenly by many Democrats in both houses. Some who cheered Senator Barkley's open revolt were not too happy when they thought of its possible consequences. Among these, certainly, was Senator Barkley himself. For political self-interest binds most of the Democrats in both houses to the President. By general agreement, he is the only member of their party who has any chance of election to the Presidency in 1944. If he withdraws, or is beaten, most of the Democrats outside the South will go down with him.

Fourth-Term Critics Applaud

The loudest approval of Barkley's rebellion came from opponents of a fourth term, both Republican and Democrat. The sober reaction of the incident on Democrats who favor the President's renomination and reelection—if for no other reason than that otherwise the Republicans are almost sure to win the Presidency in November—will be an effort to close the breach between them and the White House. While many of them suffer from injured feelings and sharply dissent from certain of the President's domestic policies, they realize, as practical politicians, that he is their party's greatest asset.

The Democratic Party as a whole stands or falls nationally with his record, policies and prestige.

That he is stronger, as a vote-getter, than his party, has been demonstrated too often to admit further argument. And if most Democratic politicians did not believe that to be true still, they would be casting about actively for another presidential candidate.

Some Democratic legislators, especially from the South, who feel secure in their offices, would willingly see the Presidency pass to a Republican at the next election. But these are a minority. What most of the conservative dissenters want is a combination of their policies in the domestic arena with Roosevelt's leadership in the war and foreign affairs.

The record shows that the President already had gone a long way toward filling this prescription. For three years, the New Dealers have been giving way, one by one, to conservative administrators and advisers.

Last year, the President, in effect, turned the management of his domestic policies and relations with Congress over to regular Democrats with legislative experience: such men as James F. Byrnes, Marvin Jones, and Fred M. Vinson. The military departments and war agencies are directed almost entirely by Republicans, conservative Democrats and businessmen.

He Can't Yield on Most Issues

The principal domestic issues—barring one—on which the President and a majority of Congress recently have been at odds, are not essentially issues between liberalism and conservatism. They are concerned with wartime economy—more particularly the control of inflation and the maintenance of sound Federal finances.

In this series of controversies, the President represents, as a rule, a conservative viewpoint. Higher taxation to reduce the Federal deficit and lessen inflationary pressures, the strict control of prices during wartime, the stabilization program as a whole—these are conservative policies devised in the national interest.

On most of these issues the President cannot yield. He has declared himself strongly. If he gives way, his inflation-control program will be shattered, possibly beyond repair. Moreover, he would be remiss in his highest duties as President to place the national interest first and to mobilize the Nation as completely as possible in support of the great military offensives which will determine the history of the world.

The one issue which stands somewhat apart, although not unrelated, is the vote for servicemen and women. Here the fact which shines through all the argument over legality and mechanism is that most politicians of both parties think that a majority of the service vote would be cast for the President. Naturally, the President and his supporters want a large service vote to be cast while his opponents do not.

New Guerilla Leader Seeks to Unite Greeks

By George Tucker

Cairo (AP).—A small man with an enormous patriarchal beard, twinkling eyes and an immense capacity for talking and writing is the leader of Greece's newest guerilla group, and regarded by many as the ablest of the lot.

He is Col. Napoleon Zervas, who from his headquarters in his native Epirus Mountains directs the new National Andartes bands, the only guerillas actually in contact with the German enemy at the moment.

Colonel Zervas broke with the old Zervas or Eddes underground when he said he had learned that certain of the Eddes central committee had been paid by the puppet government in Greece to carry on a fratricidal war among uncoordinated anti-German groups.

Shortly after formation of Colonel Zervas' Andartes group, British Middle East headquarters announced (Feb. 10) that he had established a truce with the ELAS guerilla organization and that "everything possible" would be done to bring Greek civil strife to an end and to reconcile all guerilla bands to cooperation against the Germans.

Bribes undoubtedly were offered by the Germans in attempts to widen the breach between the Eddes and EAM groups and other lesser underground movements.

Zervas, a former infantry officer and revolutionist, has real military ability, so that his bands attract larger percentages of trained soldiers than other groups. British and American observers who have been with him in the field say his guerillas are well disciplined and experienced in formal as well as guerilla warfare.

Zervas' break with the Eddes is the newest development in the strange metamorphosis that has come over the Greek underground in the past four months.

It should be remembered that guerilla resistance in Greece never has been similar to the liberation movement in Yugoslavia.

At no time have the Greeks been able to muster more than 30,000 men, whereas the Yugoslavs now claim armies totaling between 200,000 and 300,000.

At no time have the maximum number of available Greek guerillas been coordinated. They have operated on widely-scattered "fronts" in trifling units intent on sabotage rather than combat.

It also should be remembered that the 30,000 maximum is available only in the summer, when the mountains are warm. Lack of food and warm clothing in winter diminishes this number by half. No George Washington has arisen to stage a Valley Forge in the cold mountains of Greece.

Denied Backing

In 1941, the first year of the occupation, there was no underground resistance, and it was not until the late spring of 1942 that the first few uncoordinated bands made their appearance. These were practically unarmed, and more in the nature of organizations of the restless, rather than true fighting units.

In June, 1942, Colonel Zervas made efforts to persuade certain influential Greeks to back a proposed guerilla movement financially.

He failed, and in exasperation returned to his home district of Epirus, where he recruited natives on the spot and formed his own band.

These eventually became identified as the Zervas movement, with most of the authority vested in a central committee at Athens, known as the Eddes.

Simultaneously, bands began to spring up in eastern Greece, but they were not so much guerillas as bandits and fugitives from Nazi "justice." They, with other small bands which had no place to go, formed a sort of loose confederation which called itself the ELAS, or National Popular Army of Liberation, and were represented also by a committee at Athens, which is the hub of all Greek political activity, both above and under ground. Their committee was known as the EAM.

150 Movements

Enormous numbers of Greek patriots began to flock to the E. A. M. and the Eddes group. Both also attracted strong left-wing elements which they welcomed because of the leftists' expertness and willingness in blowing up bridges and other installations.

The chief difference between the two organizations appears to have been that the E. A. M.'s original political aspirations aimed at better rations and better living conditions for the conquered districts while the Zervas idea always was to inflict as much damage on the enemy as possible.

It is typical of the Greeks that not a single figure of real political stature allied himself with the E. A. M., the reason being that most Greeks are so essentially individualists that each preferred to organize his own movement.

This trait is so strong that there are more than 150 separate underground movements in Greece today—all entirely uncoordinated.

All are motivated by high patriotic impulses, but this very fact has contributed in a way to the hopeless sense of disunity that placed the Greeks in the most chaotic position in their modern history.

Uprising in '42

It was late in 1942 before the first Allied missions attached themselves to the major underground movements.

The first major act of Greek sabotage was blowing up the Gorgopotamos bridge, one of the main crossings for the Athens-Salonika railway. The next six months were spent in swelling the ranks of the guerillas and trying to unify them, as their value was well appreciated.

Underground newspapers were started. At one time there were between 200 and 300 locally printed and distributed.

By the spring of 1943 the bands were at maximum strength and made their greatest contribution to the Allies: A general uprising in Greece at the moment of the Allied invasion of Sicily.

This immobilized considerable German troops.

It was after this that internal troubles started among the guerillas and their decline set in, due primarily to the jealousy of various leaders. It soon became more important to the leaders to harass rivals than to fight Germans. Some bands disarmed others, and both sides played into Nazi hands by charging each other with accepting aid from the Germans.

Reprisals Terrible

There was no evidence that either side did accept German aid, and there was no question that 99 per cent of the members of all rival bands joined from patriotic motives.

The Germans contributed to guerilla disunity by visiting the most savage reprisals on country villages. American and British and other Allied observers who have been inside Greece say it is impossible to overstate the atrocities and ruthless vandalism that the Germans and Bulgarians practiced on the Greek villages at the slightest show of resistance.

This treatment inspired such terror that the villagers withdrew support from the guerillas and went to great length to keep them at a distance, even to welcoming "protection battalions" of pro-Germans.

In a recent dispatch I stated that more than 500,000 Greeks were homeless as a result of the reprisals against villages. The number probably is closer to one million.

The entire countryside has been devastated and there is hardly a family that has not suffered loss.

The result of these Nazi blows has inspired such horror that some Greeks have begun to wonder if the guerilla movement was a mistake from the beginning.

But Colonel Zervas thinks not. He is fighting on.

GREEK GUERILLA BAND IN CRETE MOUNTAINS

Peptic Ulcers

Peptic ulcers, a common complaint that frequently fails to respond to treatment, may have as one of its causes a deficiency of the pituitary gland hormones.

This was indicated by a study of more than 400 cases by Drs. M. H. Metz and R. W. Lackey, who reported satisfactory results in 75 per cent of the cases when a treatment with pituitary gland powder was added to the usual dietary control, plus an antacid and a sedative.

The clue for such a treatment was offered by several cases of peptic ulcers which showed an upset of the water balance in the body, a condition which is controlled by the pituitary, Drs. Metz and Lackey report in the Southern Medical Journal.

Mental Disorders

The mind would appear to be the weakest element in the human makeup. In the hospitals in the United States the number of beds provided for mental cases in State hospitals greatly exceeds those provided in all other hospitals for physical ills.

A similar situation is developing in the armed services. Dr. Thomas A. C. Rennie, associate professor of psychiatry, Cornell University, and director of the division of rehabilitation of the National Committee for Mental Hygiene, informed the recent sessions of the American Orthopsychiatric Association that almost one-half (45 per cent) of the medical discharges from the armed forces are for neuropsychiatric disability, with the total to date, 300,000, growing at the rate of 30,000 a month. These figures do not include those rejected for service.

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Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

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4 B Sunday, February 27, 1944

Senator McNary

Everyone who knew him has a good word for Charles L. McNary. As minority leader of the Senate, he endeared himself to his Republican colleagues and won the confidence and personal friendship of his Democratic opponents. He was the type of man who made a lasting impression upon his associates without ever indulging in oratory or assuming the role of a determined and dynamic leader. He worked quietly and modestly, always preferring skill over strength and astute strategy to frontal attack. That his approach was effective in influencing legislation and in gaining him a national reputation for statesmanship is evident from the numerous glowing tributes elicited by the news of his death.

Senator McNary's temperament and talents made him the logical choice for minority leader in the Senate in 1933. His party had been soundly whipped at the polls. It urgently needed the guidance of a quiet, thoughtful man free from the odium that had become attached to the Old Guard. Charles McNary filled this role so appropriately that his leadership was not questioned through the dark days of the Republican eclipse in the Senate. It carried him logically to the vice presidential nomination as Wendell Willkie's running mate in 1940 and to reelection as minority leader only last week. His adroitness in combining forces with anti-New Deal Democrats to defeat such measures as the court-packing bill and his great skill as a parliamentarian will be remembered as possibly the best measure of his service to his country.

It does not follow that Mr. McNary would have been the best qualified Republican leader in the Senate during the years ahead. His talents were peculiarly adapted to the era that is now past. Whether or not the Republicans have a majority in the Senate next year, they will probably need a more vigorous type of leadership than the lovable parliamentarian from Oregon gave them. But they will continue to need his quiet common sense, his suppression of partisanship in debating and voting on major national issues and his deep sense of public responsibility. The Senator now to be chosen minority leader will have a different sort of task than Mr. McNary had during most of his 11 years in that post, but he will also have much to learn from the record of the soft-voiced gentleman from Oregon.

Time's Changes

Two years ago the United States was struggling with a problem of surplus wheat disposal. Storage facilities were crammed to bursting and farmers were wondering how they could make provision for the crop to come. Today our worries are caused by the rapid disappearance of wheat surpluses. By July, it is estimated, the carryover will be down to 300 million bushels, or less than half the amount on hand the year previous. As things are going, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics warns the carryover will be "below a reasonable reserve level" by July, 1945. This rapid disappearance of wheat surpluses, be it noted, has been coincident with importation of wheat for feed purposes. During the current marketing season imports are expected to amount to about 100 million bushels.

Consumption of wheat as food has increased very little, but there has been a sharp increase in the use of wheat for feeding purposes. The use of wheat in production of industrial alcohol—insignificant prior to the outbreak of war—is also much greater than formerly. So our policy has changed from curtailment to expansion. Instead of being urged to reduce their wheat acreage, farmers were asked last July to increase acreage about 26 per cent above the 1943 figure. But, despite a larger acreage sown to wheat, the outlook is for smaller crops than in 1943—not more than 750 million bushels. The Bureau of Agricultural Economics notes that "a crop of this size would hardly provide for food and seed requirements, normal feeding and moderate exports . . . Continuation of the use of wheat for above-average feeding, for alcohol production and for large lend-lease commitments would necessitate large imports."

Thus within the brief space of two years the wheat problem has undergone a metamorphosis. Instead of being burdened with surpluses of high-priced wheat for which export outlets were lacking, we are now actually worried about the inadequacy of our supplies for domestic purposes. The present situation is not so embarrassing, at any rate, from the viewpoint of agricultural planning agencies as it was two years ago when this country was building up wheat surpluses by means of its price-boosting program while millions of people in war-torn countries were in dire want.

Unity Of Command

A cause for which this newspaper took up the cudgels last summer has now been brought within the range of official discussion. That is the need—arising out of interservice duplication over air power and supply—for unity of command. Last summer this newspaper was accused of being either naive or quixotic for suggesting that the trouble could only be settled by unification and not by coordination. Two ideas were in our mind. If, we said, it would cause too much administrative disturbance to consolidate the armed services under one department, then at least we ought to have an all-air chief of staff coequal with General Marshall and Admiral King.

Since then there has been more coordination in the field, but more conflict at headquarters in Washington. This was inevitable as the war progressed. With procurement of supplies separated, with spheres of influence left to catch-as-catch-can rivalry, not even the best will in the world could overcome the organizational chafing and duplication produced by lack of unification. Now, as the French say, the only possible remedy has "sprung to the eyes" even among the Joint Chiefs of Staff. A proposal is under discussion in that group, as we reported on Saturday, to cut the Gordian knot and consolidate the armed services under single control. It is evident that the administrative trouble which this drastic reform would cause would be only a tithe of the administrative trouble caused by the maintenance of the present lack of system.

Our readers are already familiar with the pattern which has produced this dissatisfaction. It has led to conflict that cannot be resolved, but has to peter out after every argument in duplicating and overlapping air facilities. Thus the duplication is cumulative. There are duplicate air fields and air bases in such operations as coastal reconnaissance. Army and Navy air arms operate vast air-transport systems covering large sections of the globe and running to the same points. Service training commands exist that give the same instructions. In the Pacific southwest there are Army squadrons, Navy squadrons, Marine Corps squadrons all operating different types of fighter planes. They require separate supply systems, maintenance of different lines of spare parts and equipment, separate ground crews. The bomber strength is divided. The time has come to call a halt to the argument, to the duplication, to the overlapping. All the trouble is hidden at present by a sort of division of this war into a land war in the Atlantic and a sea war in the Pacific. But as soon as the Atlantic war is disposed of then the air power belonging to the Army will be poured into the Pacific, and the confusion will make for real organizational trouble at home and a lengthening of the war.

To be forewarned is to be forearmed. Doubtless the shellbacks will argue against change in the midst of global war. But in time of war, constant streamlining of organization and constant improvement of methods are categorical imperatives of victory. And if we wait till peace comes, the reform is bound to be shelved amid the general relaxation. Let us then have our fighting flag over one department. Centralization of procurement would spell enormous economy and efficiency. Administrative confusion would be held to the minimum by the proposal to allocate the land-based aviation to the land army and sea-based aviation to the fleet arm. The remaining details of reorganization could wait till the war is over. The Joint Chiefs of Staff would earn the lasting gratitude of the Nation if it recommended unification to the President without delay. There has been ample evidence since last summer that Congress is awaiting only word from the White House to enact this fundamental reform.

Blockade

Britain's Minister of Economic Warfare calls this the blockade-running season. Ever since the failure of Germany's attempt to break through to the Suez Canal and join hands with her Japanese ally in the Indian Ocean, communication between the Axis partners has depended upon evasion of the vigilant Allied blockade. This method met with but scant success last year. The Germans lost 7 out of the 11 ships that tried to break through. This season, with their needs very much more urgent, they have redoubled their efforts and have sent combat vessels out to convoy the blockade runners into port. These current months of long winter nights afford their most favorable opportunities.

The German and Japanese economies are to an important extent complementary. Consequently there is an attempted two-way traffic. The Germans desperately need rubber, tin, tungsten, quinine, opium and gums from Japan. The Japanese are eager to obtain things such as machine tools, prototypes of new airplanes or tanks and other war-making specialties from German. Such breaches as have so far been achieved in the blockade have been to Germany's advantage. Germany's need is, of course, far more acute than Japan's. German ships with cargoes consigned to Tokyo are known to be lying in the Bay of Biscay. But during the course of this season not a single one has gotten away. How long the Japanese will be willing to send materials to their ally without any quid pro quo is a matter for conjecture.

Blockade is a grim, slow instrument of warfare. Its effects are rarely evident in the early stages of the struggle. But they are nonetheless real and vital for being delayed. They played a significant part in Germany's downfall a quarter century ago. In the current conflict, naval blockade supported by preclusive purchasing in neutral countries and by the ceaseless diminution of the Reich's productive facilities through aerial attack is drawing an ever-tightening noose around the Nazis' economic throat. Even better than we, the denizens of Hitler's besieged dungeon must now be aware of its potency.

We Have To Pay It

Nobody who reads the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury with an open mind can possibly agree with those members of Congress who insist that the feeble tax measure just passed over the President's veto marks the feasible limit of our taxable capacity. Those who reason in such fashion forget that what the Government spends for consumable goods and services leaves just that much less for civilians to buy. Consequently whether the people are taxed to finance Government expenditures, asked to lend their savings to the Government or presented with fiat paper money in payment of Government purchases, the net result of Government spending is to reduce correspondingly the amount of goods and service available for private use.

The Treasury report throws much-needed light on the subject of war finance by relating the amount of Government expenditures, which roughly measure Federal purchases of goods and services, to the estimated volume of gross national product—that is, the total production of goods and services. Between the fiscal years 1940 and 1944 it is estimated that the gross national product has more than doubled. Meantime Federal expenditures, which amounted to only 10 per cent of gross national product in fiscal 1940, are estimated at 51 per cent of the gross product for the current fiscal year. If the Treasury is correct in asserting that most of the tremendous expansion in gross national product reflects an increase of actual physical production, it follows that for the civilian population as a whole war expenditures have not trenched very heavily so far upon supplies available for the civilian economy.

Despite the phenomenal increase in revenue receipts since the outbreak of war, taxes currently amount to only 42 per cent of Federal expenditures and but 21 per cent of the gross national product. "This situation," Secretary Morgenthau declares, "can hardly be defended as the final goal of a sound program of war finance." To be sure, no sensible person would advocate levying between 50 and 60 billion dollars in taxes to cover the budgetary deficit for the current year. Taxes of such magnitude imposed, as they would have to be, in accordance with general legislative formulas, would have a paralyzing effect on economic activity, whereas funds borrowed to cover deficits come partly from investors with surplus funds in hand, and partly from a form of inflationary borrowing that insidiously taxes the people without their being aware of it.

Nevertheless, admitting that it is infeasible to finance the war by relying solely upon current taxation, it is entirely feasible, indeed imperative, to step up taxes far beyond present levels. The report of the Secretary of the Treasury sums up the case for drastic taxation most forcefully by pointing out: (1) that it is "imprudent not to hold down the growth of the national debt by levying as large an amount in taxes as possible while this can be done without risk of unemployment of men or resources": (2) that it is dangerous fiscal policy to risk inflation growing out of the present excess of Federal spending over Federal taxes; (3) that it is "manifestly unfair to our men in the armed forces that we should postpone, until their return, the allocation of any larger proportion of the war cost than is absolutely necessary."

Unfortunately, paying lip service to sound fiscal policies is of little avail unless the Treasury has the courage to plead for tax programs that are themselves sound and suited to the needs of the times. The first requisite is to tax away a much larger percentage of the excess consumer spending power that, as Mr. Morgenthau says, "constitutes, on the one hand, a threat of inflation, and, on the other, an evidence of ability to pay additional taxes." The practicable way to get at this excess income, which is lodged to a large extent in the hands of people in the lower-income brackets, is to resort to a comprehensive general sales tax. So long as the Treasury continues to oppose this type of tax and favors piling fresh impositions upon already heavily burdened individual and corporate income-tax payers its protestations of allegiance to sound fiscal principles will have a hollow ring.

LAUGHTER WITHOUT PAIN

There is laughter yet in the hearts of men,
Sleeping in the dark, forgotten halls
Where the blood runs softly and the heart's beat
Is a distant thunder. The echo of death falls
But faintly at the threshold of the hidden door.
Past its sleep the Hounds of Pain course blind,
To fall in fury on the heart that helpless waits
The swift-winged squadrons of a waking mind.

But there will be peace!
There will be peace and the doors of the heart
Shall swing open. The world will beat inward
To the silent halls where laughter sleeps.
It shall wake and rise, swing out and upward
And ride the blood's crescendoed surge
'Till the heart cries out and leads the way—
A wave of hope, beating up from darkness
To break like thunder on the light of day!

HAROLD APPLEBAUM

King Peter Threatened

By Paul Winkler

Parallel Case

PRAVDA'S REPORT that there had been a plot to stage a fake assassination of King Peter of Yugoslavia followed rumors which had been in circulation in informed circles for the previous three weeks that such a conspiracy had actually been discovered and foiled by the British police.

With what motive are simulated crimes usually carried out in political circles? Such acts are undertaken to discredit political opponents, and, if possible, to serve as pretexts for taking rigorous measures against them.

This particular case is far from unprecendented in Yugoslav history.

At the time of the last war Serbia had her legendary figure, the equivalent of Marshal Tito today, in Col. Dragutin Dimitrievic. Like Tito, he carried on his patriotic efforts under a classic pseudonym—Apis, the Latin word for bee.

In 1903 a group of young Army officers, disgusted with the corrupt regime of the Obrenovic dynasty, had assasinated King Alexander and Queen Draga. The leader of the conspirators was Apis. The doors of the palace were opened to the conspirators by a young lieutenant in the King's personal guard, Petar Zivkovic. As a result, the Karageorgevitch dynasty became the ruling family in Serbia.

Apis An Influential Person

Apis was an influential personage in the new regime, and attempted to impress upon it his doctrine of union among the southern Slavs. The supporters of his theory were violently shaken when Austria, in 1908, annexed Bosnia and Herzegovina. To revenge the outrage, Apis formed, in collaboration with other Serbian patriots, a secret organization called "Union or Death"—referred to by its opponents as the "Black Hand." Its basic aim was the union of all south Slav territories by whatever means necessary.

Meanwhile the officers who had thrown out the old regime had split. The young lieutenant who had let the assassins into the royal palace, jealous of the ascendancy of Apis and his group (the outsiders in the conspiracy) over that of himself and his own friends (the insiders), was now in opposition to him. Zivkovic was rumored to have been the organizer of a countermovement, a secret organization called the "White Hand," to fight Apis' "Black Hand." One thing was certain: he was in close relations with Pasic, and other Radical ministers, who represented the anti-Apis faction in the government.

Pasic, leader of the Radicals, represented the old time political group which was happy in possession of the posts of power, and wanted no changes. They were backed by Czarist Russia, and were simultaneously anxious not to provoke Austria. They feared that the agitation of Apis and his group would imperil their international relations, which they preferred to keep untroubled, at the price of renouncing the idea of a south Slavic union.

Antagonism Between Groups

It might have seemed that the antagonism between these two groups, represented, respectively, by the former partners in conspiracy, Apis and Zivkovic, would have disappeared with the outbreak of the war, which had its origin in Serbia. On the contrary, it was under cover of the confusion of the war that the Zivkovic faction thought the Apis group could be eliminated from influential position.

After Austria's annexation of Serbia in 1915, the Serbian army was organized in Corfu in the spring of 1916, and sent to Saloniki, where it was under the orders of French General Sarrail. Zivkovic, by then a colonel, was in command of the royal guards. His group tried to remove Apis from a position where he could exert his influence on the central government by making him Serbian military attache to the Belgian government, but he refused to leave to take up this post.

Suddenly, on December 15, 1916, the exile Serbian government arrested Apis and some of his circle on charges of high treason, "for having conspired with the enemy to hand over part of the Serbian army." The Allies were disturbed, and asked for proof of the charges, which their investigations did not seem to substantiate. With the opening of the trial in March, 1917, the Serbian government suddenly produced a new accusation: Apis and his friends, it said, had tried to assissinate Prince Regent Alexander (later King Alexander, who was eventually assassinated at Marseille) on August 29, 1916.

The existence of this attack, of which no one had heard anything before its sudden appearance at the trial, was hardly established soldily at the trial. An associate of Apis', Rade Malobabitch, was accused of having fired two shots at Alexander's car, both too high. The sole evidence that this had happened was that a single witness said he had seen Malobabitch fire the shots, and two others, the King's aide and his chauffeur, said they had heard the sound of two shots, but didn't know where the shooting was going on. Nevertheless, the defendants were found guilty.

The evidence seemed so thin that Britain and Kerensky, by then head of the Russian government, intervened in behalf of the defendants. The Serbian government answered that unfortunately the intervention had been too late: Apis and two others had already been executed.

Strategy And Politics

By Andre Visson

On The United Nations' Inside Front

PRIME MINISTER Churchill opened the political part of his report on the war by the statement that the "European political scene influences all military affairs so vehemently planned." However, his report establishes the fact that while European politics undoubtedly have a great influence on Allied military strategy, the latte rremains the supreme consideration in Allied appreciation of the European political scene. Indeed, it can be inferred from his report that Allied military strategy, at least in this particular stage of the war, is extremely anxious to rid itself of any ideological considerations. This trend, which is certainly not a new one, has been labeled "military expediency." Those who back this policy prefer to designate it as "military efficiency."

It is in the name of military efficiency that Churchill justified the maintenance of King Victor Emmanuel and Marshal Badoglio at the head of the Italian regime. They have offered to the Allied armies the very valuable contribution of 100 Italian warships, of a number of front-line troops, of a larger number of Italian behind-the-front forces and of Italian airmen. This contribution, in Churchill's opinion, justifies the support of the present regime as long as it is impossible to substitute for it a genuinely democratic Italian regime which at the same time would have at least as much authority over the Italian armed forces.

In regard to Yugoslavia Churchill justifies the Allied policy of supporting Marshal Tito's forces by emphasizing their strategic importance. And indeed they number 250,000 men and hold in check 14 out of 20 German divisions in the Balkans. But Churchill feels that military considerations alone are unable to justify Allied strategy in Yugoslavia, which, unlike Italy, is an Allied country with an exiled regime, the policies of which may now be disapproved in Allied capitals but to which the Allied leaders are in a certain measure committed.

Churchill was therefore anxious to emphasize what he believes to be the "national and unifying" character of Marshal Tito's movement. He stresses that "national conceptions" have superseded the original Communist ideology. He praises Tito and criticizes Mikhailovich, whom he accuses not only of inactivity but of certain "accommodations" with the enemy.

Cooperation With Tit

Churchill deplores the fact that Mikhailovich, whom he considers as having been discredited, acts "under the name of the Royal Yugoslav Government." It is obvious that he would be happy to see the young King Peter, of whom he says "we cannot dissociate ourselves in any way," dissociate himself from Mikhailovich and assume a cooperation with Marshal Tito. It is known that British diplomacy has been working for several months along that line both in Cairo and in London.

Certain Serbian elements, joined lately by Gen. Dushan Simovich—who launched from London an appeal to all Yugoslav patriots to unite around Tito—favor this idea. However, it remains uncertain as to whether such a plan can be realized as long as those Serbian nationalists by whom King Peter is surrounded in Cairo oppose the very idea of an agreement between the King and Tito. To them King Peter, as a Serbian, is first of all the King of the Serbs and then only the King of Yugoslavia; and moreover they do not believe in the possibility of a rapprochement between their King and the people's Marshal Tito. The British, who want to save Yugoslavia and who now believe that Tito's movement is the only real force capable of bringing about that salvation, are determined not to abandon their efforts.

Churchill is almost directly interested in Yugoslav problems. The two main British representatives with Tito are the Prime Minister's personal friends. Brig. Fitzroy MacLean, M. P., for Lancaster, enjoys his personal confidence. As for Lieut. Col. William Deakin, he is a young and talented historian from Wadham College, Oxford, who helped him in his study on Marlborough. In 1941, incidentally, Deakin was in the United States; he left this country for Cairo, and from there was sent to Yugoslavia. Neither MacLean nor Deakin have lived in Yugoslavia previously, nor do they speak Serbo-Croatian—but Churchill trusts the political judgment of his two friends and is convinced that he can rely upon their conclusions.

In Poland, Churchill also recognizes a military situation which, in his opinion, determines political solutions. He recalls that Poland will be liberated not by the Allied armies but by the Russians, who will have to suffer additional millions of casualties before the German war machine is definitely broken. He does not want to justify Russian claims by military considerations alone. Poland, like Yugoslavia, is an Allied country. And Churchill is anxious to amplify the "military efficiency" by a justification of Soviet claims, bringing to mind that the British considered the Curzon line "impartial" and did not approve of the Polish occupation of Vilna in 1920. He is diplomatically silent in regard to Moscow's demand for a "friendly" Polish government, but he recognizes Moscow's territorial demands as "reasonable" and "just." And at the same time he recalls that London has never guaranteed "any particular frontier line to Poland."

Polish Regime in Poland

Churchill must be aware of the fact that it is at least as difficult to reach an agreement between the Polish regime in exile and Moscow as between King Peter and Marshall Tito. But he does not yet abandon his efforts along those lines.

This very week the Polish cabinet transmitted a new proposal to the Prime Minister. The Polish regime in London is now reported to admit the principle of revision of its boundary with Russia. It will no longer consider the 1939 frontier as "inchangeable," provided that Moscow casts aside both the Molotov-Ribbentrop and Curzon lines. According to this proposal, Poland's eastern boundary would be settled after the war simultaneously with the determination of her western boundary.

A temporary "demarcation line" would be established for the duration. All territories east of this line would be under the Soviet civilian administration, with Allied representatives as friendly "observers." All territories west of the line—and they should include the cities of Vilno and Lwow—would naturally be also occupied by the advancing Soviet armies, but would be placed under the Polish civilian administration. Polish underground forces would be ordered to cooperate with the Red Army both to the west and to the east of the demarcation line. As to the changes in the personnel of their exiled government, the Poles declare once more that they do not consider it possible to make any changes under duress.

It is not yet known in Washington whether the British have transmitted the latest Polish proposal to Moscow, but it is known that in London this proposal is considered as constituting a serious basis for discussion. On the other hand, it is interesting to recall that if until February 26 the British government has not renounced the British-Polish pact of 1939, it must be considered as automatically renewed for another five-year period.

Washington Diplomatic Circles

The passage which Washington diplomatic circles found the most perplexing in Churchill's speech was the one describing Greece as 'the saddest case of all." It is indeed hard to understand the bitterness of Churchill's words about Greece at the very moment when the rival factions of EDES and ELAS are on the point of assuring their collaboration in their fight against the common enemy.

It is true that a few months ago the left-wing ELAS guerillas killed a British observer stationed with the rightist EDES resistance group. But at the beginning of this year the leaders of all former political parties in Greece sent a message to Cairo concerning their preparedness to cooperate with the Greek regime-in-exile. Greek underground resistance, including the leftist ELAS (the fighting unit of EAM) voiced the same disposition. And it is expected that the Greek regime in Cairo may soon be enlarged so as to constitute a real national unity front.

Churchill's bitterness with regard to Greece appears, therefore, rather astonishing at this particular moment, but Washington diplomatic circles explain it by the prime minister's desire to activate Greek unity. It is pointed out furthermore that as Britain's prime minister, Churchill must be more interested in the fate of Greece than in that of Poland or Yugoslavia.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

South Pacific Marines

We are a group of Marines in the Southwest Pacific area and were in the first offensive there.

The other day we were reading an article in the "Readers Digest." This article was condensed from The Post's article of October 31, 1943, "Thoughts In a Foxhole" or "A Returned Soldier Speaks." It really made us shudder to think of the hell that he must have been through!

Where did he live under a mosquito net for 18 months, and where did he get the mosquito net? Another thing—where did the radio come from? Did he buy it in some store there?

There were plenty of insects there, but they weren't in droves the way he described. You could eat your meals without as many flies as he described. He talks about a chow being so hard to eat. We had hot chow every now and then, but C rations were our main diet. When we had cooked food it tasted beautiful. It was one thing that we looked forward to.

The way he talked morale was low as the devil there. It might have been that way in his outfit. You can't get a Marine's goat, though. Whenever the going was tough we just laughed and joked about it. Everyone was closer than they ever were. Anyone would give you his last cigarette or a drink from his canteen. They would help any fellow, whether they knew him or not.

What he kicking about being overseas as long as he was. Most of our fellows have been over a devilish lot longer than that, and may be over here another two years. He said that he would like to be a civilian again. Sure, we would all like to be civilians again. Most of us have good jobs and girl friends, etc. We aren't kicking, though. We know we've got a job to do and the war will be over as soon as we do our job. Then we can all have our old jobs; our girl friends and families. He made us sick. Anyone would think he was fighting the war by himself. What is he—a one man wave of destruction? What does he want—someone else to fight for his wife, girl or family? No man with a drop of good red American blood would want that.

With tearful eyes we read his sad spiel of the sacrifices he was making. Is he the only one that is making sacrifices? The real ones that made the sacrifice were the ones that are still there, 6 feet under, the ones who went back maimed for life. If he thinks of his buddies as much as he said he did, he would admit that they were the ones that made the sacrifices.

We resented his dig at the civilians. Sure, they have comforts and things like that. What does he want them to do—go to the park and sleep in a foxhole just because he did? That's what we are fighting for. We are fighting to keep our families from knowing the hardships of war. We are fighting to keep the Japs from making slaves of our people and taking the freedom and high standard of living that is ours. Even now our people are beginning to realize what war can be.

In letters we receive from our families we can see the emotional strain that they try to hide. They are brave letters, too, as trying to put on a big front. They tell you that things are swell at home even if they aren't. They don't try to worry you with family troubles or how they missed you so much.

No, we don't agree at all with our good friend the sergeant. Every one of us think that he is a pretty poor excuse of an American and a pretty poor soldier. We are sick of some of he sad tales that some men tell when they arrive in the States.

PFC. WILMOT W. WOLF
Southwest Pacific Area, Feb.

Vice President

Once in a while I have some bright ideas, but today I had a revelation that practically blinded me. Why don't the Democrats nominate Mrs. Roosevelt for Vice President?

PRO BONO REPUBLICO.
Washington, Feb. 23.

Lower Income Taxation

In treating taxes and incomes, one view is generally held and seldom declared. The peacetime distribution of income, with all its faults, is thought better than that resulting from the strains of war. Relatively, peacetime incomes are right; war-begotten incomes are wrong.

Upon this principle absolutely depend the generally approved excess profits taxes. It is needed to justify the raising of wages to preserve the peacetime real income, though it is mocked and denied when men actually strike to raise weekly real income which are already higher than in peace. It is vital to the case of those who want to tax heavily the lower, but still increased, war incomes. Many of these men, in their eagerness, would tax everyone drastically, and even raise prices; this really defeats their true aim, which is to correct the war-wrought inequality. Hence comes the conflict between undertaxing the war incomes and victimizing the others.

The only hope of fairness is somehow to get at the war incomes—that is, those recently increased. The wisdom of Congress, in refusing to do this directly, may be questioned. Fortunately, there is an easier way, namely, to tax all lower incomes enough for those which have gained by the war, and then grant a remission for incomes still near their peacetime value. This is unprecedented, but advantageous. (1) It is more welcome to have taxes lessened than to figure extra values. (2) The past incomes needed for the reductions are on record now, hence difficulties and errors would be at a minimum.

WALTER P. WHITE.
Washington, Feb. 23.

News Conferences

At this time of national stress the writer would submit a suggestion that could measurably reduce the strain the Chief Executive is popularly supposed to be laboring under. It is this: Abolish the twice-a-week press conferences. Any legitimate news that a hungering public should have could be better given out by Secretary Stephen Early, an experienced newspaperman.

ALBERT S. BROWN.
St. Petersburg, Fla., Feb. 23.

Leo Wolman

Tendency Is Strong To Replace Individual With Collective Action

The itch to regulate is incurable. It does not follow that, when public agencies impose limits upon their own regulatory powers, they will continue to adhere to these limits. Arguments are always available to persuade regulatory bodies to change their minds and to enlarge their authority.

The National Labor Relations Board is now faced with the opportunity of changing its mind about the status of supervisory employes under the Wagner Act.

At one time the board considered supervisors to be the beneficiaries of the rights, benefits and privileges of that law. In the middle of last year the board reversed itself on this question. And recently the board reopened the question by holding public hearings on the right of an employer to discharge a foreman for what, in substance, amounted to union activity.

'Benefits Were Outweighed'

Having once ruled that foremen were indistinguishable from all other employes, the board was persuaded in the Maryland Drydock case, decided May 11, 1943, that "the benefits which supervisory employes might achieve through being certified as collective bargaining units would be outweighed not only by the dangers inherent in the comingling of management and employe functions, but also in its possible restrictive effect upon the organizational freedom of rank and file employes.

"In the present stage of industrial administration and employe self-organization," the board went on to say, "the establishment of bargaining units composed of supervisors exercising substantial managerial authority will impede the processes of collective bargaining, disrupt established managerial and production techniques, and militate against effectuation of the policies of the Act."

The issue of the status of supervisors arose later in another form in a dispute between organized labor and the Curtiss-Wright Co. In this case the men struck because they disliked the foreman and refused to return to work unless he was discharged.

By agreement between union and company, the dispute was submitted for final determination to an arbitrator, Mr. Young Smith, dean of the Columbia Law School. Dean Smith held that the demand for the discharge of a representative of management was not an arbitrable issue and in the course of his opinion he stated clearly and forcibly the reasons for safeguarding the rights and responsibilities of management.

Principles Well Established

It would seem, in fact, that the principles which distinguish the position of foremen from that of other employes are well established and conform to traditional theory and practice. Considering the inroads which the expansion of organized labor has already made upon the right of management to manage, it is not too much to expect that the officials of labor unions and the members of public boards stop and weigh the consequences of policies which aim to weaken further the initiative and prerogatives of owners and managers.

But the tendency to replace individual with collective action is strong. For many it has become an end in itself. For them it is the rational policy to ferret out every weak bargainer and to select someone to do his bargaining for him. If this is what we are about, it is a sure means of causing the steady disintegration of personal responsibility.

Dewey Tops GOP in Every Section

By George Gallup
Director American Institute of Public Opinion

With the Republican presidential nominating convention less than four months away, Governor Dewey of New York now heads the G. O. P. candidate list in every section of the country.

However, the Institute's latest survey shows that Governor Dewey's popularity has increased during the past four weeks by only about half as much as it did during the month of January. Moreover, the latest survey on the candidates does not fully reflect Gov. John W. Bricker's public appearance in Washington, or Wendell Willkie's campaign trip through the West which many observers believe has given a boost to the Willkie popularity.

Willkie runs second in the latest Institute survey, with Gen. Douglas MacArthur third, and Governor Bricker fourth.

THE SUDDEN INCREASE IN DIPLOMATIC POPULATION

Voters from coast to coast, so selected as to meet scientific requirements, were shown a list of men most prominently mentioned as possible candidates and were asked to indicate their choice today. Based on those who named a Republican, the results show the following standings of the five most popular men.

	Today	Jan.	Dec.
Dewey	45%	42%	36%
Willkie	21	23	25
MacArthur	19	18	15
Bricker	7	8	10
Stassen	5	6	6

Gov. Earl Warren of California and Eric Johnston, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, polled a total of 3 per cent in both the January and February surveys. In December, Governor Warren, Johnston, Senator Taft of Ohio and Governor Saltonstall of Massachusetts received a combined total of 8 per cent.

Dewey Gains in East

Whereas Willkie held a lead over Dewey in New England and the South in last month's survey, today's results find the New York Governor ahead in those sections, although the rivalry remains extremely close. New England, the South and the Pacific Coast are Willkie's best sections.

Governor Dewey's strongest areas are the Middle Atlantic States, which include New York, and the East and West Central sections. In the latter areas he has gained 4 to 6 percentage points since the survey in January, while Willkie has shown a slight loss in those areas. Dewey's popularity has likewise increased in the Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast areas.

General MacArthur is stronger in the South and Middle West than elsewhere, and has shown a small gain in both areas. Governor Bricker's best section is the East Central which includes his home State of Ohio.

The sectional standings of the four men with the highest votes follow:

	Dewey	Willkie	MacArthur	Bricker
N. Eng	40%	38%	16%	2%
Mid. Atl.	55	20	17	5
E. Cent.	41	12	20	10
W. Cent.	44	18	20	4
South	35	31	26	4
Rocky Mt.	43	22	21	5
Pac. Coast	39	27	12	4

Mark Sullivan

Activity by Wallace Will Decide Nothing; Verdict Is Up to F. D.

Vice President Henry A. Wallace travels much, addresses many audiences, meets many newsmen, in press conferences or individually; talks to them freely. High and frequent among the themes he discusses is a recurrent slogan, at once plea and prophecy: President Roosevelt must and will be renominated and elected.

Observing all this, the politically wise—perhaps overwise—ascribe a simple motive to Mr. Wallace. They say he wants another term as Vice President. But attributing motives to men, guessing what goes on in other men's minds, is always an uncertain thing—especially so in the case of Mr. Wallace. It would more accord with Mr. Wallace's ardent and selfless temperament to assume that all this campaigning has an impersonal motive—merely a zeal that the New Deal survive and expand.

Zeal for New Deal

Only by reelection of Mr. Roosevelt can this come about to the degree Mr. Wallace wishes—though some of the New Deal will survive under any President. Any Democrat likely to be nominated—other than Mr. Roosevelt—would drop as much of the New Deal as any Republican President would. Besides, no Democratic candidate other than Mr. Roosevelt would have much chance of election.

Only by another term for Mr. Roosevelt will the New Deal grow. That provides sufficient reason why so zealous and expansive a New Dealer as Mr. Wallace should strive to keep Mr. Roosevelt in the White House.

True, renomination of Mr. Roosevelt is the only chance Mr. Wallace has for his own renomination. No other Democrat nominated for President would want Mr. Wallace as his running mate. A Democratic nomination left free to make its own choice of a vice presidential candidate would nominate any one of a hundred before Mr. Wallace. The Democratic convention of 1940 did not want to nominate Mr. Wallace, almost rebelled against nominating him, and took him only because Mr. Roosevelt said he wanted him.

True, renomination of Mr. Roosevelt is Mr. Wallace's only chance for renomination for Vice President. Even so, it is not much of a chance. Who can be sure that Mr. Roosevelt, if nominated, would tell the convention to renominate Mr. Wallace?

Chosen for Voting Strength

Vice presidential candidates are commonly chosen by the candidate for President, as Mr. Wallace was in 1940, and are commonly chosen for one purpose—to add voting strength to the ticket, to get extra votes that the candidate for President might not get. That, everybody assumed, was the reason Mr. Roosevelt took Mr. Wallace in 1940. The votes Mr. Wallace was supposed to get for the ticket were farm votes. Already that vote was beginning to slip away from Mr. Roosevelt. To hold it or get it back Mr. Wallace seemed a good choice—he had been Secretary of Agriculture throughout both Mr. Roosevelt's terms, he had been the father of the farm policies of the New Deal.

As it turned out, Mr. Wallace brought little if any of the farm vote to the Roosevelt ticket. His own State, Iowa, went against him and Mr. Roosevelt, gave a material majority for Republican candidate Willkie. If Mr. Wallace did not command many farm votes in 1940, he would command fewer in 1944.

The function of a vice presidential candidate, from a political point of view, is to get votes which the candidate for President is not likely to get on his own account. By that rule Mr. Wallace has little chance for the vice presidential nomination. He would add nothing to Mr. Roosevelt's strength. There is hardly any group of voters who are opposed to Mr. Roosevelt—or indifferent to him—but at the same time are so devoted to Mr. Wallace that they would vote for Mr. Roosevelt on Mr. Wallace's account.

President Will Choose

This condition Mr. Wallace himself increases. His campaigning for renomination and reelection of Mr. Roosevelt is done mainly among the very groups who are already strong for Mr. Roosevelt—labor and, in general the more extreme New Dealers. We had better attribute Mr. Wallace's campaigning to unselfish zeal for preserving and expanding the New Deal by bringing about reelection of Mr. Roosevelt.

If Mr. Roosevelt seeks a vice presidential candidate who would bring to him strength that he does not himself have, he would go far distant from Mr. Wallace, to the conservative wing of the party. The radicals Mr. Roosevelt can get for himself.

In any event, it is Mr. Roosevelt who will make the choice—assuming he has himself renominated. And if he follows the precedent made in 1940 he will not make the choice until after his own renomination has been made. In the 1940 convention Mr. Wallace did not know he was to be the vice presidential candidate until 1 o'clock in the morning during which the nomination was to be made. As to who is likely to have a similar surprise at 1 o'clock in the morning of some day in next July there could be a score of guesses. But the only guess safe to bet on would be the one made by Mr. Roosevelt—if you could find out what it is.

Carl Sandburg

One Way of Solution: Give Silence a Chance

In the Mohawk Valley of New York State not so long ago I met some Quakers worth knowing for their patience, quiet power and—in a way of speaking—love of mankind. In the course of talk they came out with an anecdote of the eminent Quaker Herbert Hoover.

It went back to the earlier and younger Hoover of World War I days. He was organizing a vast food distribution for the starved and half-starved peoples of Europe. Into his office one day came a little committee headed by Rufus M. Jones, at present chairman of the American Friends Service Committee and professor emeritus of philosophy at Haverford College.

Mr. Jones is a rare specimen who goes about doing good and most of us in order to be like him would have to be born again. At the Theodore Roosevelt House in New York last year Mr. Jones was awarded a distinguished service medal. He is heard with willing ears outside the Quaker world and can take a text from the 120th Psalm, "Woe is me for I dwell in Mesech" and go places with it.

A War Spreads

The Mesech region, he points out, lies south of the Black Sea, stretching toward the Caspian, where tradition has it, the first settlers were headed by Tubal Cain, the first inventor of weapons of death, an ironmonger and a warmonger. From here came Genghis Khan and Tamerlane spreading war with speed and brutality. "A place," notes Mr. Jones, "where everybody is fighting and where the atmosphere is all the time charged with thunder clouds of hate."

And the psalmist cries his pain and woe over living "in a world where the whole atmosphere is war and hate and destruction." Mr. Jones is reminded of a cartoon of an old lady at the zoo who says, "What a nasty tempered brute that animal is. Every time I poke him with my umbrella, he becomes fierce and dangerous!"

Hoover Raging

Mr. Jones is appalled at the thought of the whole world becoming a Mesech. "We must see to it at all costs that there shall be a group, a remnant, of persons who are not content to dwell in Mesech, who go on endeavoring to get the weapons of war back into plowshares and reapers. The iron is neutral. It goes just as readily into plows as into tanks. Which article is beaten out of the original iron all depends on the atmosphere of the time."

Now when back there in that First World War young Herbert Hoover sat at his desk in his Washington office, the committee of Friends found him in a tangle of complications. And, as one of the Friends said afterward. "He was raging with profanity."

And they let Mr. Hoover tear the air for a while with fierce and unholy words. There came a slight pause. The mild yet firm voice of Rufus M. Jones was heard saying, "Herbert Hoover, thee and I were brought up as Quakers. When we couldn't settle things in a meeting we went into the silence. Doesn't thee think this is a moment to go into the silence?"

Another pause and Herbert Hoover spoke: "Rufus Jones, thee is right."

So there was silence. And afterward they proceeded to their business in head and heart cool and discreet.

A New Synthetic Rubber

By David J. Wilkie

Akron, Ohio (AP).—A new synthetic rubber, said to have some properties lacking in the GR-S type now making up the bulk of synthetic produced in the United States, has been developed in the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.'s research laboratory here.

Announcement of the new rubber was made last week along with the disclosure of improved methods of milling and processing GR-S rubber and the discovery of two new accelerators which speed up the rate of vulcanization of GR-S.

The new synthetic, according to Dr. L. B. Sebrell, director of the laboratory, may result in better automobile tires than can be made from GR-S rubber, because of greater energy resilience and higher resistance to cut and tear tendencies. In that respect, Dr. Sebrell said, the new synthetic is superior to GR-S.

He cautioned, however, that it has not yet been developed to a point where it will show high tensile strength at high temperatures and that one of its ingredients is expensive to make.

GR-S, the same type of synthetic rubber as was originally called Buna S, is manufactured from butadiene and styrene. The major portion of both substances is obtained from petroleum, although there are other sources from which they can be manufactured.

Butadiene is an ingredient of the new synthetic, but another chemical is substituted for styrene.

Dr. Sebrell said that test tires now are in process of manufacture and will be given road tests as quickly as possible.

The laboratory head said that another type of synthetic also had been developed that could replace natural rubber in applications other than tires for which GR-S rubber cannot be used successfully. It was designed, he said, to duplicate the chemical activity of natural rubber. Before the war, natural rubber treated with chlorine went into the manufacture of paints, lacquers, bonding compounds and adhesives.

One Vision: Nonstop Road Across Nation

You could drive from coast to coast, from border to border, over any of several routes without hitting a single red light.

There would be no cross traffic, no railway crossings, no steep hills, no sharp curves, no narrow pavements.

Passenger traffic could move at 75 miles an hour along four-lane speedways divided by a strip of green at least 15 feet wide.

You could go around congested cities if you wanted to, or turn off on traffic "sorters" if you wanted to stop.

1 Per Cent of Total

This is a picture of the 33,920-mile system of postwar national express highways which President Roosevelt has recommended to Congress.

It represents only 1 per cent of the 3,267,717 miles of roads and streets in the country, yet it would carry an estimated 20 per cent of the Nation's traffic.

The proposal is the result of more than two years of study by the national interregional highway committee appointed by the President.

Chairman of this committee is Commissioner of Public Works Thomas H. MacDonald, who was instructed by Congress last July to prepare such a report on a national system of highways.

Systems Suggested

The committee studied traffic records from State and metropolitan highway commissions, then drew up a number of suggested systems, some smaller, some much larger. It decided the 33,920-mile system would be most useful for the money.

The planners figure it would cost about 750 million dollars a year for a building period which might last 10 to 20 years.

Typhus Repellent

For scores of years chemists struggled to build up complex synthetic compounds for which no use was know or expected—with the exception of striking a gold mine in the form of a new dye—and many tens of thousands of such compounds have been recorded. Chemists are now discovering use for these substances. Niacin (Vitamin C) was such a compound. So was the original sulfa drug. One made 70 years ago by a German chemist and interred in the archives under the name dichloro-diphenyl-trichloroethane was discovered by a Swiss firm to be useful for repelling moths and plant lice. The United States Department of Agriculture chemists discovered it was much more effective against body lice, which are the agents spreading typhus. A single dusting of the clothes gives protection for a month. The Grasselli Chemical Department of the duPont Co. recently sent the first 500 pounds overseas by airplane and is now rushing work on a plant for mass production.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

Strike in the Staid State Department? Yes, and It Was Successful, Too!

By Drew Pearson

The last thing you would ever expect in the staid old State Department is a strike. Yet the threat of a strike has hung over Secretary Hull's head for several weeks—and it has worked.

The strike of career diplomats is directed against Dr. Stanley Hornbeck, former Harvard professor, who, ever since the Coolidge Administration, has implanted his opinionated and frequently erroneous views on the Far Eastern Division of the State Department.

His job has been to tell successive Secretaries of State—Kellogg, Stimson and Hull—what was going to happen in Japan and China. And he has been so wrong regarding both that, on November 22, 1941, just 15 days before Pearl Harbor, he wrote an important memorandum to the Secretary of State advising that Japan never would attack the United States.

At that time—in fact, for about six months before Pearl Harbor—there was a near strike in the State Department on the part of younger diplomats acquainted with the Far East. Time after time they warned what was coming, and once went over the head of their slow-moving superior, Dr. Hornbeck, to send a memo direct to Secretary Hull pointing to the folly of sending oil and war supplies to Japan.

For their pains most of them were shipped out of the country, and one, Cabot Coville, was later taken prisoner at Corregidor.

But Dr. Hornbeck stayed on. There was some talk of requesting his resignation immediately after Pearl Harbor, but in the State Department no one is fired for making mistakes, though you may be transferred for being right.

Far East Strike

Then came new Undersecretary Ed Stettinius with some ideas on State Department reorganization. He set up three new divisions:

One on Japan, headed by Earl R. Dickerman; one on the Southwest Pacific, headed by Lawrence Salisbury; one on China, headed by Frank P. Lockhart, veteran United States consul in China.

All these were slated to operate under Dr. Hornbeck. This was what started the strike. Hitherto, Hornbeck had been an adviser on political relations and was not supposed to meddle in administration, though he frequently did. But under Stettinius' new reorganization, he was in charge of the whole Far East.

Whereupon the prospective chiefs of the three new divisions struck. They wrote a memo to Secretary Hull declining to accept their new jobs if they had to serve under Hornbeck. In this, they had other Far Eastern experts 100 per cent behind them. Furthermore, the three strikers are among the ablest men in the State Department, and Hull could not afford to lose them.

So, for a time, it was decided that Hornbeck at long last would be eased out. When he heard about it, however, he put up a terrific fuss.

The good doctor is one who takes his diplomatic privileges seriously. He and his wife once left early from a dinner given by the French military attache in honor of Senator Lister Hill of Alabama because the Hornbecks were seated below Wallace Murray, another State Department adviser. Hornbeck is adviser on the Far East. Murray on the Near East, which to most people wouldn't make much difference when it came to sitting down at dinner. But to the Hornbecks it was a tragic faux pas.

Finally, as a compromise in the recent dispute, it was decided that Hornbeck should remain, but be promoted to the job of special assistant to the Secretary.

Meanwhile, Ed Stettinius is trying to persuade able, grizzled Joe Grew, former Ambassador to Japan, to come back to the State Department to head up all Far Eastern problems.

Economy's Champion

Economy-minded Representative Hampton P. Fulmer of South Carolina, chairman of the House Agriculture Committee and a stalwart foe of "bureaucratic waste," would raise the roof if he caught a Federal bureau paying an employe $3800 a year for doing nothing.

Yet he is guilty of this himself—and at the taxpayers' expense.

His wife, Willa Fulmer, is recorded on the congressional payroll as her husband's secretary, but never works in the office. She is paid $3800 a year by the taxpayers for doing nothing.

It would seem that such a great champion of economy as Congressman Fulmer, having grabbed this annual sum from the public till, in addition to his own $10,000 salary, would let well enough alone and draw the line right there.

However, like the camel who gets his head under the tent, once a politico has tasted the sweet delights of the gravy bowl, there's no stopping him. This goes even for great economy champions. In addition to his wife, the South Carolinian has two other relatives billeted on the taxpayers, but they work.

New Vichy Leader

A new figure has emerged in France to out-Vichy the Vichyites. He is so completely Fascist, and so much a tool of the Nazis, that he has thrust into the background those arch-collaborators, Petain and Laval.

He is Joseph Darnand, a Ku-Klux type of Fascist from way back.

As head of the French Cagoulard (hooded men), he practiced all the mumbo-jumbo in the book of political fascism—trying to frighten labor leaders and other liberals with Halloween costumes and burning crosses.

In the last two years, practically everybody in France except Joseph Darnand has come to realize that the Germans will be defeated. Even Petain and Laval have tried to modify their collaboration. But both have failed and have been shoved aside.

Little news has leaked out of France lately, and the American public is wholly unaware of the significant changes that have taken place in Vichy. Petain tried to address the French people some weeks ago to urge a reconvening of Parliament. But he was prevented from getting to the microphone. Laval, who had promised the Germans he would stop French sabotage, and had promised the French to bring back prisoners from Germany, failed in both promises, and has been completely discredited.

In this situation, hooded-man Darnand has been brought forward as the last remnant of fascism in France. He is trying to impose upon the French people the frightful demands of Hitler. As Secretary for the Maintenance of Order, he controls police, militia and gendarmes. He has terrible powers for the execution of his will. And when the invasion comes, with its liberation to France, Darnand is the man whom the French people will turn upon—to execute in their own terrible way.

FDR in South America

President Roosevelt got an interesting report on Brazil and other Latin-American countries from hard-hitting young Representative Edward Hebert of Louisiana, who has just returned from South America.

Hebert, astute former city editor of the New Orleans States, emphatically denied reports that our Good Neighbors are friendly only because of the money we are spending below the Rio Grande. There is a wholehearted feeling of respect and goodwill toward the United States, especially in Brazil, Hebert told the President. He said he had been assured by Oswaldo Aranha and other high Brazilians that Brazil would continue to support the United States "regardless of what our policies might be in the future."

"Brazil is asking only two things from the United States," Hebert reported. "She wants our assistance in building her navy and in maintaining her position in South America."

"What did you think of President Vargas?" asked the Prsident.

"Well, I had a long visit with him," replied Hebert, "and he spent most of it raving about you. He thinks you are unquestionably the greatest man in the world."

Roosevelt turned on his Sunday smile.

Note—Though not a New Dealer, Congressman Hebert is hook, line and sinker for a fourth term since returning from South America. "Those people down there think of the United States in terms of President Roosevelt," he says. "I can't speak for the rest of the Allied world, but from the standpoint of South America it would greatly endanger our position if we changed Presidents this year."

Keep Your Sights Lined On Victory

Now that the Fourth War Loan drive is over, you mustn't sit back and sigh, "Well, now I've done my share."

No doubt you have. You've bought an extra War Bond as you were asked to do.

But the war isn't over when we win a battle. It's just that much closer to victory. And to win victory we have to win many more battles yet, in Europe and in the Pacific.

Each one of those battles costs a lot.

So keep on backing the attack. Keep on buying War Bonds, as often and as many as you can.

If you aren't on the payroll savings plan, enroll now. If you are already on it, try to increase your War Bond allotment TODAY!

The Washington Post

Tax Guesses

Economist Makes Effort To Peer Into Crystal Ball Of Postwar Financing

(Here's a glimpse into the crystal ball of postwar taxation, as one man looks at it. The findings are purely speculative, surrounded by many ifs and buts. But they are interesting, even as a possibility, and it is on that basis that this story is presented.)

By SIGRID ARNE

New York, (AP).—The first aspirin you'll get for your income tax headaches possibly could come along when the Treasury sets the tax on your 1945 income.

This comes from Paul W. Ellis, a New York economist with the National Industrial Conference Board, a private research organization.

He prefaces his findings with an emphatic assertion that these are only speculations, the only purpose is to promote discussion.

He worked out his series of speculations after studying and combining extremely complicated tables which show how much the Government spends, and what for, tables on rates of spending after the last war, and further tables on what the Government takes in.

He had to fix arbitrary dates for the close of the war to do this crystal-gazing. So he takes next June for the defeat of Germany, and next December for the defeat of Japan.

His Table of Forecasts

His speculations draw this picture:

1. Germany defeated in June, war expenditures would drop to seven billion dollars a month. They will run about eight billion dollars a month the first half of this year.
2. Japan defeated by the end of the year, they'd drop to 3.5 billion dollars a month in the first half of 1945.
3. Lend-lease would dry up the middle of '45. But we'd continue aid to foreign countries, partly in loans, partly in grants.
4. After June, 1945, the American farmer would get increased help from Washington. We'd reduce our shipments of food to Europe the second year after the war, and the farmer would have to cut back production.
5. During late 1945, we'd have to set up new work-relief programs. Up to that time, unemployment benefits would tide over the workers thrown out of jobs when the war contracts end.
6. By the last half of 1945, we'd be running new public works programs, mostly because State and city governments were getting ready to put up some urgently needed buildings when war priorities shut off supplies.
7. The Federal Government would pay lower and lower interest rates on its bonds.
8. Government costs would continue to rise slowly because the Federal Government would continue to assume new duties.
9. After June, 1945, the Government would be collecting enough on loans to cover the new loans it would be putting out—except for whatever foreign loans it makes.

Ellis even thinks the repayment on Government loans might build up a surplus which could be used to finance that public works program.

10. The budget would be balanced in 1948. And that means only taking in as much as goes out. It doesn't mean paying off the national debt, which is something else again and, at this point, a little beyond even Ellis' reach.
11. He thinks the Administration will regularly overestimate its needs, and underestimate tax collections, even though income wouldn't equal outgo.
12. **There would be so much pressure to reduce taxes that the first reduction on income tax would come for the 1945 income, followed by further reductions for 1946, and 1948.**
13. You'd get your income-tax reductions in the form of increased exemptions, and in lower rates for the people on low incomes.
14. The excess-profits tax would be repealed in 1945.
15. Corporations could expect to have their taxes computed at 45 per cent through 1945 income returns; and at 35 per cent in 1946 and '47. Ellis assumes we may adopt the British plan for taxing corporate profits for 1946 returns; that is, take out the tax before the dividend checks are mailed to the stockholder.
16. Taxes on liquor would be cut one-third beginning July, 1945, and reduced further the next two years, primarily to circumvent the bootlegger.
17. Tobacco taxes would go up, along with estate and gift taxes. They wouldn't come down before 1948, and probably not then.
18. Wartime price controls would continue a year or two, until serious shortages disappeared.
19. There would be heavy demands on the Treasury to meet old-age pensions and unemployment benefits. They would be paid, partly through the Federal Government retiring bonds now held for those accounts, and partly through selling new bonds to the public.
20. Here's how he assumes the national income would go (after taking out corporation taxes, depreciation and depletion): 155 billion dollars in '44; 120 billion dollars in '45, and 135 billion dollars in each year, 1946 through 1948.

And If His Guesses Are Wrong

If Germany is defeated before June, subtract one billion dollars each month so gained from Government expenses. If the defeat comes later, add one billion dollars for each month.

If Japan is defeated later, add 3.5 billion dollars for each month.

Ellis thinks figures for national defense expenses are highly speculative because no one knows now whether we'll keep a standing Army of one million, or two. Also we don't know how expensive, or what kind of equipment the Army will need.

He's somewhat cynical about aid to farmers. He thinks the money we spend on farm aid will vary, not so much with the farmers' needs as with the demands of the paid groups of pressure boys in Washington.

He thinks work relief figures can fluctuate widely, too. The Government may actually decide to provide a job for everyone, or, it may decide to make big loans to industry which would then have to provide the jobs. In either event, the money would be going out.

Looking Ahead . . .

(By the Washington Staff of the Associated Press)

JAPAN: Don't be surprised if Tojo has to bow out as Premier of Japan. His recent cabinet shakeup probably indicates a feeling of insecurity. To the Japanese, he personifies the war, which they now learn is going against them.

★—★—★

FINLAND: Fast moves to forestall action by the Germans in Finland may precede any announcement of a truce between Finland and Russia.

★—★—★

THE DRAFT: Even before the predicted Washington decision to stop industrial deferments for men under 25, the same thing may be accomplished quietly, at least in part, by local draft boards acting without orders from above. They're getting tougher all the time.

★—★—★

USED CARS: OPA, having decided on a January, 1944, base level for price ceilings on used cars, is deep in the job of figuring prices on hundreds of makes and models.

The regulation, in the works for nearly a year, may be signed in the next 10 days. But OPA has promised dealers there'll be 30 days between announcement and effective date.

OPA has cooled on the idea of rationing used cars.

★—★—★

TOO ROSY: OWI would like to induce manufacturers to quit offering rosy postwar dreams of jet-propelled kitchen sinks, amphibious lawnmowers and what-have-you. OWI feels that such advertising may give readers the idea the war is practically over.

★—★—★

WANT A JOB?: A "Help Wanted" sign hangs over the door of the $8750 job as Assistant Secretary of Agriculture. The job was offered to Murray D. Lincoln, secretary of the Ohio Farm Bureau Federation, but he turned it down. White House friends still hope to grab him.

★—★—★

POLITICAL CALENDAR:

FEB. 29—Louisiana run-off Democratic primary for Governor and Lieutenant Governor. Main question: Whether the old regular organization formerly headed by the late Huey Long will draw a gubernatorial winner in Lewis L. Morgan, Covington attorney, or lose to James H. Davis of Shreveport, State public service commissioner and song writer.

FEB. 29—New York Twenty-first Congressional District special election. Candidates: James H. Torrens, Tammany leader nominated by Democrats and American Labor Party; William S. Bennet, 73, Republican, lawyer and former Congressman.

MARCH 4—Wisconsin: Deadline for nomination papers for President, Vice President and delegates to national conventions, to be voted on in April 4 presidential preference primary.

Methods Don't Count; Just Get Out the Manpower!

Agents of WMC Offer Inducements, Make Differing Appeals to Fit Circumstances to Attract Recruits

By Jane Eads

Practically every inducement except a free set of dishes is being held out by recruiting agents of the War Manpower Commission to get more men and women into war work.

With pockets full of referral cards, these agents are taking the jobs to the men these days. Neither the old-type medicine show nor the door-to-door technique of the brush man have anything on the new methods.

These range from buttonholing people on the street to dropping handbills from airplanes, and missionary work in the "sticks" with sound trucks.

Sales talk ranges from employers' promises of pay in cash every Friday night to mixed glee clubs, annual fishing fairs and time off for glamour in the factory beauty shop.

Recurit Need Explained

Although WMC says war production on the whole has leveled off, emphasis on recruiting is attributed to the necessity of replacing workers going into the armed forces, to build up the labor force in expanding industries and war plants, to replace turnover, to supply the large need for seasonal workers and to take care of men moving from one job to another in essential activity.

WMC's 1500 United States Employment Service offices anticipate they must place one million men and women workers a month in war jobs.

WMC now finds it urgent to go out and get people for these jobs instead of waiting for people to come into its USES offices.

Recruitment is a "selling job" this year, officials say, reporting that resistance to moving and taking war jobs is at a "high level."

Medicine Show Method

The old medicine show method, through use of sound-equipped automobiles, is reported effective in many States, especially now in Maryland and West Virginia.

Catchy, nostalgic tunes such as "Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight" and "Turkey in the Straw," followed by one or two patriotic records, are played over the loudspeaker from an auto parked at a business corner in a residential section. The crowds soon gather.

One recruiter announces that the USES needs so many men of certain capacities to work at given construction jobs. He tells the hours, rates of pay and methods of transportation. Another worker,

mingling with the crowds, signs up those interested.

WMC officials say that as many as 30 to 40 workers an hour have been lined up in this fashion and that few fail to appear on the job.

Recruiters also have been sent to speak at church services, especially Negro churches.

In Durham, N. C., the manager of a movie house gave a recruiter five minutes to make his plea to the audience. In the lobby afterwards he talked with some 50 persons, signing up a sizable number.

In Arizona, Navajo interpreters on the Indian reservation recruited workers for railroad, copper mining and agricultural jobs by short-wave broadcasts.

The house-to-house campaign is used in cities like Baltimore and Cleveland.

Fourteen girls going from door to door in Baltimore got 1700 women workers the first two weeks in January. Interviewers carry authority to refer those interested direct to the job.

Often, WMC officials report, the real results come from the grapevine that follows individual interviewers. One person who has been approached tells another, and so on.

'Pooled Interviews'

In Hampton Roads, Va., recruiters with sonorous voices approached prospects on the streets, starting up a conversation about war jobs. A crowd soon gathered to find out "what all the shouting's about?" Five men recruited 350 workers this way in five days.

The "pooled interview" has been tried in West Virginia. Staff recruiters interview the prospect first, trying to place him locally. Then recruiters from an outside the State war plant and USES recruiters from the State where the plant is located interview him. If he doesn't fit the bill for a local job he's sure to be referred to another.

Aid for Cupid

No system has been found that will meet the recruitment needs of every area, but Director Henry F. Treide of Manpower Region 4, which includes five Southeastern States where USES is attempting to place 80,000 workers a month in war activities, says:

"One of the best techniques currently used is the person-to-person contact with the worker by an aggressive recruiter with complete job information and the ability to sell workers on the importance of war jobs."

Using this technique, 18 recruiters in North Carolina placed 1466 workers in war jobs in January.

Illustrative of the extent to which recruiting methods can go is this story:

The USES Office in Washington, D. C., had an order for a Negro farm tenant family. A Negro showed up. He was single, he said, but could get married.

The farm owner provided the license and other costs. The USES Office staff provided flowers, candy and a justice of the peace.

Delousing on Wholesale Scale

Americans Fight Typhus Epidemic in Naples

CEMENT MIXER MAKES ANTITYPHUS POWDER IN NAPLES

AGED ITALIAN IS DELOUSED

The United States Army, aided by Rockefeller Foundation experts, is waging a widespread drive against typhus in the Naples area. There is virtually no possibility of a typhus epidemic in America or in the American Army, as Christine Sadler of The Post staff pointed out in a recent article in this section, but our experts are constantly on the alert. "Classic" typhus is carried only by the louse—so the major preventive is to get rid of the lice. Our Army is protected by a Cox-type vaccination that is 100 per cent effective. Also, each man is issued a 2-ounce can of delousing powder. Two types of powders MYL and DDT are unbelievably effective when compared with those used previously. Of the two, DDT is three or four times as effective

Women Better Streetcar Operators Than Men, Study Shows

Of the 200,000 women now employed in transportation industries, railroads, air lines, motor transit, streetcars and pipe lines—the majority are operators, according to the Office of Defense Transportation, and they have an excellent safety record.

This record is also upheld by the Philadelphia Transport Co., which says that women can drive streetcars better than men. A recent analysis by this company shows that women streetcar operators, with less than six months' experience, are involved in 36 per cent fewer preventable accidents than men with similar experience. Another study by the same company indicates that women also make better streetcar conductors than do men.

It's Too Early To Appraise Barkley Case

Continued from Page 1

with one speech could smash it.

With Republicans in actual if not in numerical control of the House, even his most loyal supporters in that body could do little.

Barkley had a good working Senate majority. Despite recurrent party disaffections, it was a majority that stood by him more often than not. Barkley had a way of slugging it out there, day after day, on Administration lines, until he got something like what the President wanted.

Even after he was licked on the Administration-favored Federal war ballot bill, he came back for a second round and this time squeaked it through.

Had to Be Healed

No single desertion at the Capitol could have hurt the President more but it took the Barkley speech to dramatize how much. Whatever the rough going ahead, the President had counted on Barkley. And now he had quit.

None wondered, therefore, that the President promptly telegraphed his leader what was interpreted and probably meant as an apology. This was one split he had to heal.

With his telegram he had made a good start. When Barkley was reelected "our leader" by rebellious Senate Democrats, it was with Mr. Roosevelt's wholehearted approval as well. Those Administration stalwarts who might have held out went along with the choice.

The effect was to give Barkley the unanimous backing of every Senate Democratic faction, united for the first time on this one decision.

Power that few can gauge at this time went with that decision, and responsibility that Barkley might have shrunk from accepting had he known fully what it meant.

His is now the difficult assignment of moving between a Congress, independent now of White House control, and a President from whom he formerly took willing orders. His the responsibility for maintaining the truce.

A single long step over the line in the President's direction, and the same men who voted so enthusiastically for him may be crying for his scalp. Too arrogant demands on the White House, and that door will close, and with it Democratic hopes in the present campaign.

Last week Barkley was the Capitol's "man of the hour." Next week, with a single misstep, he could be just another burnt offering on the pagan altar of politics.

He Starts Out Well

His first move as "the new Barkley" was no miscue.

"I fervently trust," he wrote the President, "that this incident may be instrumental in bringing the executive and legislative departments closer together in fullest cooperation . . ."

Friends say that Barkley had no remote notion that this role was awaiting him when he brought the Senate to its feet last week with his resignation.

They said he was fully prepared to step permanently down—that he was as startled as many another on the ovation that followed.

What he had known, very probably, was that his speech wouldn't hurt him in Republican-sliding Kentucky, where he must stand for reelection next year.

Be that as it may, affect him as it may, it was a speech he had to make. After seven years of yeoman service, the President had taken the advice of downtown leaders once again, disregarded his own, vetoed as "for relief of the greedy" the tax bill in which Barkley had had a hand. It was the last straw for Barkley. He had to make the speech!

It was this quality that gave this speech, more than any other in recent congressional memory, its strikingly human appeal that reached out, without benefit of radio transcription, to the people at the crossroads.

And it is what those folks will say, not what Barkley said, that will determine in the end what the President does, the character of his campaign if he runs or even a decision not to run.

Picture May Change

Plainly, Barkley's act had suddenly given color and warmth to that cold, impersonal, abused but nonetheless cherished institution, Congress. Like that shabby old suit in moth balls, that you always intended to wear some more, here you were rediscovering it again, experiencing the comfortably familiar feel of it.

You even forgot there were some holes in the pants and the coat could stand some tailoring.

If the country forgets for any length of time the pressure groups, the lobbies, the log-rolling, the political influences to which every Congress is subject, sets them down as familiar Democrat processes to which even the presidency is not immune, the congressional independence show may have a long run. If so, the fourth term campaign will have already taken the count of 10.

But as sure as prices rise, and inflation becomes an irritating distraction in a pay-off war year, the President isn't going to let the voters forget it, or fail to place the blame for it, or remind them of the policies he proposed to prevent it.

Such a campaign may rouse a totally different sentiment, and it isn't yet out of the picture.

Cuba's Next President To Be Friend of U. S.

By FRED L. STROZIER

Havana, (AP).—A 43-year-old lawyer with a consistent record of support for the United States has been nominated for President of Cuba by a coalition of parties representing about two-thirds of the registered voters, and his election June 10 is virtually conceded.

CARLOS SALADRIGAS

He is lean, be-spectacled Carlos Saladrigas, Cuba's first Prime Minister from October, 1940 until August, 1942.

He left the Cabinet in an amicable reshuffling, but continued grooming himself for the presidency. He is close to President Batista, strong man of the 1933 revolution and behind-the-scenes leader of the nation from the fall of Marchado until his own election in 1940.

Batista let it be known long ago that he would step down next October, in keeping with the constitution he sponsored which limits a President to one term.

There has been talk that the President will want another term eight years hence, when he again will be eligible, but the flux of tropical politics, eight years and two presidential terms cover a long period.

Early Affiliate of Revolutionary Party

The friendship of Batista and Saladrigas, an outgrowth of the revolution, is almost matched by Saladriga's ties with American citizens here. He is always a welcome guest at the American Embassy and the American Club, and can do business in English.

As Prime Minister at the time of Pearl Harbor, he repeatedly demonstrated his ideological kinship with the United Nations.

In Cuba he is best known for his part in the 1933 revolution that ended the dictatorship of the late President Gerado Machado, and for his part in government, officially or unofficially, almost ever since.

A graduate of the University of Havana, Saladrigas was an early affiliate of the secret revolutionary party "ABC."

For his part in this dangerous underground, he became Minister of State and Justice in the Cabinet of Dr. Carlos Manuel de Cespedes, who succeeded Machado, and under President Carlos Mendieta he was Minister without portfolio and Minister of Justice.

In 1935-36, Saladrigas held the prized post of Cuban minister to Great Britain, relinquishing it to accept election to his present seat in the Cuban senate.

Saladrigas appears the obvious choice of Batista, but the chief executive ostensively adopted a hands-off policy toward the nominations.

Himself a soldier without party, Batista came to the presidency through a coalition of the Liberal, Democratic, ABC and Communist Parties. (The Communists now go under the name of Popular Socialist Party.)

He Could Be Called Mild Leftist

The larger parties, Liberal and Democratic, contested warmly over which should put up the coalition nominee for the new President. A compromise permitted the Democrats to name Saladrigas, who joined them soon after the revolution, and the Liberals get the vice presidency, the presidency of the senate and house, three senatorships from each of the six provinces, all six governors and 55 per cent of the mayoralties. The Democratic, ABC and Popular Socialist Parties will divide 12 senatorships.

The government of Cuba, with its flavoring from the old Communist or Workers' Party, has leaned well toward the left, and Saladrigas probably could be classified as a mild leftist. Nevertheless, he has made it clear on several occasions that he is not a radical.

He said recently:

"I do not think Cuban problems are rooted in any issue between capital and communism. I do not believe there exists the remotest threat of any activity in Cuba of the communistic nature that might endanger our principles and traditional forms."

The election will provide no clear-cut issue between leftists and rightists. There are strong elements of both inside and outside the coalition.

The new Republican Party speaks normally for a conservative element, although not all of them by any means.

The authentic Revolutionary Party is not easily classified. Its leader, Dr. Ramon Grau San Martin, once President for a brief, strife-ridden period, is a wealthy physician, but has a wide and enthusiastic popular following.

The party more nearly represents personal pulling power of Dr. Grau's name than it does any particular political philosophy.

The Capital Spotlight

Harris & Ewing Photos.

Miss Mary Rogers, daughter of the late Will Rogers, greets Mrs. Patrick J. Hurley and Gen. Hurley (who has recently returned from another foreign mission for this country) at the reception in honor of the Red Army at the Soviet Embassy

Holding practically a reception of his own at the Soviet celebration the other day was former U. S. Ambassador to Japan, Joseph Grew (upper far right) listening intently to him are (left to right above) Mrs. Francis Biddle, wife of the Attorney General; Mrs. Robert Patterson, wife of the Undersecretary of War, and Mrs. Thomas K. Finletter, whose husband has just resigned from his post as special assistant to Secretary of State Cordell Hull

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Always a Welcome Here Says Senora From Chile

By Marie McNair

"They welcome you in and they welcome you out, and the only thing about it is that there is always someone coming in and going out."

Over the luncheon table the other day blonde Senora de Holger, wife of the Naval Attache of the Chilean Embassy, was speaking and bemoaning the fact that she, too, is soon to leave Washington, along with the Military Attache of the Chilean Embassy and Senora de Lopez-Larrain and the Naval Attache of the Argentine Embassy, Admiral Alberto Brunet and Senora de Brunet. And then she added "all these farewell parties are not good if one's digestion is not tops, like mine, and it means I always must go to bed for three or four days after a particularly strenuous round."

Captain Holger's departure will come somewhat later than those of his colleagues. He is scheduled to leave some time in April, but already his successor has been named. He's Comdr. Donald McIntyre—nothing Spanish about that name, is it?—and he's married, with five children.

During Captain Holger's tour of duty here he has in addition to serving as Naval Attache, been head of the Chilean Naval Mission. Now that double duty will be divided again with a high-ranking office from Chile to be named to take over the Naval Mission.

Just incidentally advocates of the "simpler living" plan could take a leaf from Senora de Holger's book. It seems that Captain Holger is allergic to dust, that at last it has been discovered what brings about his frequent attacks of hayfever. So-o-o now the house has been stripped of its rugs, the draperies are down and the once charmingly decorated home resembles a retreat for novitiates in its simplicity.

There's a party a day, more often than not, two or three for Colonel and Senora de Lopez-Larrain, who will return to Chile next week.

Last night Gen. Oscar Fuentes, chief of the Chilean Military Mission, and Senora de Fuentes, were hosts at dinner, one in a series of fetes arranged to speed the parting guests pleasantly on their way.

The Chilean Ambassador and Senora de Michels and most of the embassy staff and their wives attended this farewell party, and also in the company were Gen. and Mrs. Stanley Embick, Gen. and Mrs. Bissell, Gen. and Mrs. Boykin Wright, Gen. and Mrs. J. G. Ord, Admiral and Mrs. Alfred W. Johnson, Gen. Blanton Winship, Col and Mrs. Edward Porter, Col. Earle Chapman, Col. and Mrs. O. T. Jamerson, Col. and Mrs. Davis Harrington, Col. and Mrs. Calixto Valle, Col. Winant Johnston, Capt. Charles Hepp, Col. Hilckot, Maj. and Mrs. E. Sifon, Col. and Mrs. Enrique Canovas, Capt. and Mrs. Fernando Ortega, Capt. Immanuel Holger, Naval Attache of the Chilean Embassy, and Senora de Holger; Philip Bonsal and Laurence Duggan of the State Department, with Mrs. Bonsal and Mrs. Duggan.

From the Chilean Embassy were the Counselor and Senora de Rodriguez, the Commercial Counselor and Senora de Campbell, the First Secretary and Senora de Bascunan, Secretary Fausto Soto, the Secretary and Senora Ramon de Rodrigues, the Air Attache and Senora de Ruiz, and Comdr. and Senora de Marcos Lopez.

Good-looking Jacques de Thier, who has been Counselor of the Belgian Embassy for six, possibly seven, years, is another from the diplomatic corps who is going to be missed. He's leaving the end of the week for London for a post in the foreign office.

Jacques de Thier was a member of that little luncheon club made up of secretaries, attaches, even a counselor now and then, of embassies of the occupied European countries. They met every second Tuesday, first at one restaurant or another, and more recently at the United Nations Club's new home on 19th st.

When M. de Thier leaves for his new post he will carry with him a 1-pound English note tucked in a new and shiny wallet. The wallet, a small remembrance from members of the luncheon club, has been his for several months, for it seems that it was in November that the young diplomat believed he was to leave. When he was still here in January several members suggested—with tongue in cheek—that the gift might better be returned. But tenaciously, Jacques de Thier held on, and announced at the last luncheon meeting that finally he was really on his way.

Finletter Family To Remain for Indefinite Stay

Friends of the Thomas K. Finletter family are pleased with the announcement that its members plan to continue their residence in Washington for an indefinite period of time.

Despite the fact that Mr. Finletter has resigned from his post as Special Assistant to the Secretary of State, Mrs. Finletter and their two daughters are not returning immediately to their former home in New York. They will do so eventually, but for the present there are several factors tying them to Washington.

Both the girls are in school here, Margot at George Washington University and Lili at Medeira. Neither want to leave their classes until the end of the year. Mrs. Finletter's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Kiaers, who have resided here for many years, are another family reason why the Finletters do not plan a hasty departure.

Since her arrival here in 1941, Mrs. Finletter has published some of her impressions of the city. Her articles have appeared in the New Yorker and Town and Country, and she undoubtedly has other writings on the Capital to complete before moving back to New York.

Jerome Kern

"AND RUSSIA IS HER NAME"—The recent reception at the Soviet Embassy in honor of the Red Army's Twenty-sixth birthday brought forth notables by the hundreds to do honor to that army which is now pushing the Nazi forces swiftly back across the map toward Berlin. Above is a glimpse of the receiving line, including left to right: Colonel Ilia Sarayev, Assistant Military Attache, U. S. S. R.; Mme. Gromyko, fittingly gowned in flame red for the occasion, and Ambassador Gromyko, looking quite serious about it all.

Second Guild Series Opens Monday Night

Almost like "Washington Homecoming Week" will be the gala performances beginning tomorrow night of the Theater Guild's newest success, "Jacobowsky and the Colonel" at the National Theater. There for a fortnight through March 11, literally hundreds of Washingtonians who are members of the Capital City's subscription audiences of the Theater Guild, will foregather for the first time since last autumn, when the three plays of the series' first half were given. Those first three plays, incidentally, were the fabulous "Oklahoma," the Le Gallienne Schildkraut "Uncle Harry" and the prize-winning "Patriots" with Walter Hampden and Julie Haydon.

Monday night's opening, marking the first play in the second half of the series of six plays, will see one of the season's most brilliant audiences, including among distinguished men and women in the Government and ranking officers of the services, a group of prominent New Yorkers, in the company of Miss Theresa Helburn and Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Langner of the Theater Guild, who will come here for the play.

To be noted in their usual places on Monday night will be Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Smith, and Mrs. Robert E. Lee, each of whom will entertain box guests as is their custom for Guild plays here. Many subscribers will have theater parties, and among the prominent Washingtonians who will occupy their usual seats will be Gen. and Mrs. G. M. Barnes, Gen. and Mrs. John N. Greeley and Mrs. James H. Patten, Col. and Mrs. Henry Parsons Erwin, Comdr. Gordon Jackson, Dr. Luther H. Reichelderfer, former Commissioner of the District of Columbia and Mrs. Reichelderfer, former District of Columbia Commissioner and Mrs. Sidney Taliaferro, Mrs. William Corcoran Eustis, Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Evans, jr., Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Goodale, Miss Pauletta Guffey, Miss Laura Harlan, Mrs. Perry Heath, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bruce Howe, Mrs. J. Lawrence Houghteling, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Jelleff, Mr. and Mrs. Mark Lansburgh, Dr. and Mrs. William A. Morgan, Dr. Paul Stewart Morton, Mr. and Mrs. George Hewitt Myers, Judge John M. Sternhagen, Dr. and Mrs. Chester Swope, Mrs. William B. Willard and others.

Officers' Dance

The Officers Dance Club of Alexandria will give its regular dance Thursday night from 9:30 to 12:30 o'clock at Gadsby Tavern. Officers of all branches of the armed forces are invited to attend. Music will be provided by Tony Martin's Orchestra. Mrs. Llewellyn Powell is president of the club.

Diplomatic Circling

Ex-Foreign Legionnaire Goes Diplomatic—So Does Anthropologist

By Carolyn Bell

THE DAYS of the striped-trousered, white-gloved career diplomat are virtually extinct. Hard-headed businessmen and military minds are having their fling in diplomacy these war years. But when a government decides to send a former French legionnaire and a world-famous anthropologist on an important mission it's news.

In town awaiting passage to Chungking are two Frenchmen, Gen. Zinovy Pechkoff and Andre Guibaut who will serve as Ambassador and Counselor, respectively. Technically speaking they are delegates rather than diplomats, for the French Committee in North Africa is not actually recognized as a country, so the diplomatic titles are lacking. But their jobs are important—titles notwithstanding.

WASHINGTON well remembers the diminutive, brilliant Pechkoff, for he was here several years ago before going to Brazaville, Africa, to join General De Gaulle, whose forces were then gathering strength. Pechkoff is gay and witty and was just short of a sensation during his brief interlude in Washington. Fabulous stories surround this gentleman wherever he goes.

And indeed he comes by these stories quite honestly for his career has been both colorful and mercurial. He fled from Russia to France and later joined the Foreign Legion. He subsequently lost an arm fighting, wrote a book about the gallant corps and did a good bit of lecturing on the subject. When the Vichy regime came into being Pechkoff was in Tunis. He left almost immediately for this country only to return to aid his personal friend, General De Gaulle.

CERTAINLY diplomacy is a queer profession for a former anthropologist. But Andre Guibaut, who will accompany Pechkoff, is an authority on his subject—China. He may have more tremors about his new assignment than he did about his expedition into Tibet in '39, but those who know this famed scientist are expecting him to get results in French-Chinese collaboration. Guibaut, who is tall, blond and handsome, is spending most of his time in New York, but does get down for an occasional visit to Washington.

Guibaut's trip into Tibet was an ill-fated mission. He was accompanying Leotard, the famed explorer. They were attacked by bandits and Leotard and a servant were killed. Guibaut lost many of his pictures, but did manage to salvage a few. He returned to Chungking where he started working for De Gaulle and where he remained until he was called to Algiers for an assignment. And now he is returning to his beloved China.

Symphony Fund Drive Ends Thursday

Its goal of $130,000 not yet reached, the National Symphony Orchestra's sustaining fund drive has been extended until Thursday when it will close with a luncheon for all volunteer workers in the Statler Hotel at 12:30 p. m.

One of the hardest-working and least publicized of the 12 fun-raising groups is the Suburban Committee, which, under the cochairmanship of Mrs. Edwin E. Parker and Mrs. Robert LeFerve, has been working steadily toward its $5000 quota in spite of the difficulties attendant upon canvassing the outlying sections of Metropolitan Washington. Transportation is major problem with the 46 members of this group who must cover 13 suburban towns for contributions so that the National Symphony can continue next year; but through the active cooperation of the various public schools and, in some suburbs, the music sections of the women's clubs, Mrs. LeFevre feels that the quota will be reached.

Mrs. LeFevre is not only sharing with Mrs. Parker the responsibility of this committee but at the same time, as chairman of the social committee for the National Symphony Women's Committee, is also planning a large party for the great Danish tenor, Lauritz Melchoir. Melchoir, with Mrs. Melchoir, will be entertained by the social committee at the Sulgrave Club following the tenor's appearance with the orchestra on Sunday, March 12. Members of the women's committee and members of the National Symphony Orchestra have been invited.

Another entertainment for a visiting artist will take place next Sunday afternoon when the Ambassador of Czechoslovakia and Mme. Hurban will give a cocktail party at the Embassy for Rudolf Fikusny. The party will follow the appearance of the brilliant young Czecho pianist with the National Symphony that afternoon.

HOPE RIDINGS MILLER

Effects of Argentine Upheaval Noted In Washington

REPERCUSSIONS from the coup d'etat in Argentina were felt with sickening swiftness in Washington circles within a few hours after the news hit the headlines.

"What would the effect be on United States-Argentine relations?" was the question heard everywhere in this Nation's Capital on Friday.

Officials at the Argentine Embassy declined to comment. There was no confirmation of the reports, they hinted. There were no statements to be made.

"But we're calling off our party this afternoon . . . because of the political situation," said Adolfo Scilingo, Argentine First Secretary, who with his wife had planned a large reception Friday in honor of the new Ambassador of Argentina, Adrian Escobar, and the latter's nieces, Senoritas Marta and Maria Louisa.

"All parties for us will have to be postponed; perhaps canceled entirely . . . because of the political situation," said Senora de Brunet, wife of the retiring Argentine Naval and Air Attache, whose forthcoming departure had been the signal for a continuous round of farewell fetes for the popular couple.

Speculations were rife as to what would happen about the personnel of the Argentine Embassy staff here. The new Ambassador, arriving in Washington only a few days ago, had hardly presented his official papers at the State Department and settled down in his home here. His attractive nieces, Senoritas Marta and Maria Louisa, who are fasinated with the shops and sights of Our Town, were also looking forward to meeting a sizable number of capitalties at the Scilingo reception. Whether Envoy Escobar will be recalled and his entire staff replaced is, of course, the question of the moment. Meanwhile, all Argentinians in Washington are anxiously awaiting developments and hoping that some force may bring order out of the chaos of Argentine affairs.

WHILE CAPITAL officialdom, assembled 900 strong at the Soviet Embassy the past week, celebrated the twenty-sixth anniversary of the founding of the Red army, a similar event in Moscow chalked off honors as the most brilliant social affair since the start of the war.

Accounts from the Soviet capital indicated that toasts going the rounds at the reception matched "the Red army's artillery volleys on the German front," and that the brilliant fete brought out all the diplomats in Moscow, including the new Ethopian Minister, who was an outstandingly replendent figure wearing record number of medals and ribbons.

Host at the dazzling affair was Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav Molotov, whose palace home once belonged to a Russian sugar baron.

"As at all good parties, there was a back room and that was where the evening's many toasts to the Red army and the friendship of the United Nations began," reported Associated Press writer Eddy Gilmore.

He further mentioned that at the host's table were seated U. S. Ambassador W. Averell Harriman and his daughter, Kathleen, along with former Ambassador Maxim Litvinoff, British Ambassador Sir Archibald John Clark Kerr, and an assortment of generals and other officials.

"While the Japanese Ambassador and his staff looked on with others from a corner," the report continued, "Molotov led the guests in expressions of long friendship with the United States, Britain and the Soviet Union."

WHEN THE EXCHANGE ship Gripsholm drops anchor in New York Harbor the next time, Mrs. Douglas MacArthur 2d and 7-year-old Mimi MacArthur will be among those most eagerly waiting for its passengers to walk down that gangplank.

Douglas MacArthur 2d, who along with other United States diplomats has been interned by the Germans since the autumn of 1942, will be aboard. Formerly Third Secretary of our embassy at Vichy, the nephew and namesake of Gen. Douglas MacArthur firmly insisted that his wife and their small daughter flee from the French capital three days before the Germans reached there.

They were the last Americans to get over the Spanish border before the Germans seized control, and they were safely in Lisbon awaiting a clipper when the Germans marched into Paris and Mr. MacArthur, along with the other United States diplomats, was interned at Lourdes.

Memorial Rites Planned for Dr. Sun Yat Sen

A special memorial service marking the anniversary of the death of China's great leader, Dr. Sun Yat Sen, will take place on March 12 at the Chinese Embassy.

The ceremony, which has been held each year since 1925, when Dr. Sun Yat Sen died, will again take place in the morning and will be attended only by members of the embassy staff.

In Washington this week is another of China's outstanding men, Wang Shi-Chieh, former minister of information. Mr. Wang is returning to Chungking via Washington after completing a special good-will tour in England. Traveling with him are several of his associates.

Spanish Professor Cooks for His Class

When a professor turns cook for his classes and prepares their meals that's definitely news, and that is exactly what happened yesterday, when Prof. Ramon Ramos cooked up a delectable meal of Spanish specialties for his Spanish class.

The event took place at the home of Mrs. Wayne Chatfield-Taylor, and among the guests and pupils of Professor Ramon were some of the well-known "names" around Washington. For since the classes were organized last spring, to meet at the home of Mrs. Clarence Norton Goodwin, they have drawn the interest and attendance of such women as Mrs. Paul McNutt, Mrs. Dwight W. Eisenhower and many more.

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Patsy Callicott Married To Ensign John Miller

At high noon yesterday in the Chevy Chase Presbyterian Church, Miss Patsy Ruth Callicott, daughter of Mrs. Virgil H. Jackson of Berryville, Ark., was married to Ensign John Frank Miller, Ill., USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Frank Miller, jr., of Washington. The Rev. J. Hillman Hollister officiated. Mrs. Jackson gave her daughter in marriage.

The bride wore a navy blue wool suit with red piping, navy blue accessories and a corsage of white orchids. Miss Rosemary G. Thebo, wearing a gray wool suit with cerise accessories and a corsage of purple orchids, was maid of honor.

Ensign Robert F. Kenney, USNR, of Trenton, N. J., was best man. A reception at the home of the bridegroom's parents followed the ceremony. The couple left for a wedding trip to New York. The bridegroom is a graduate of the University of North Carolina. The bride was in the General Accounting Office here.

Harris & Ewing

MISS JANE BOSWELL, whose engagement to Lieut. Roy M. Shipp is announced today by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry A. Boswell

Gamble—Long

The Francis Asbury Methodist Church was the scene of the wedding last evening at 8 o'clock of Miss Edith Frances Long, daughter of Mrs. Carrie Spragins Long of Washington and the late J. D. Long of Tarboro, N. C., and Lieut. Allen Owen Gamble, USN. Lieut. Gamble is the son of the Rev. Dr. Foster K. Gamble who officiated at the ceremony, and Mrs. Gamble of Decatur, Ala. The Rev. Dr. Robin Gould assisted Dr. Gamble.

Bernard S. Spragins, uncle of the bride, gave her in marriage. She wore a gown of white lace and marquisette with fitted bodice, long pointed sleeves and full skirt ending in a train. Her finger-tip veil of illusion was held in place with a coronet of seed pearls and her bouquet was of starlight roses, freesia, and an orchid. Mrs. J. H. Hughes, jr., of Rocky Mount, N. C., was matron of honor. She wore a gown of white jersey with fitted bodice and full skirt of tulle. She carried red roses and white sweetpeas.

Wearing gowns of white faille, the bridesmaids, Miss Grace Gamble, Miss Beatrice Gamble, sisters of the bridegroom; Mrs. Clarence C. Jones of Pink Hills, N. C., and Mrs. Ferraccio Giusti, completed the "all white" wedding. They carried red roses.

Lieut. Owen H. Smither, USNR, was best man. Lieut. James W. Neighbors, USNR; Lieut. (j. g.) Donald Kerr, USNR; Lieut. (j. g.) Farris F. Momand, USNR, and Ensign B. B. Jordan, USNR, were ushers. A reception at the home of the bride's mother followed the ceremony. Following their wedding trip the couple will make their home at 154 E. 79th st. in New York City.

The bridegroom is a graduate of Duke University and did graduate study at the University of California, New York University and Birmingham Southern.

Greenlaw—Sisson

At a candlelight ceremony last night in the Arlington Methodist Church, Miss Mary Louise Sisson became the bride of Hunter Roy Greenlaw.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Haile Sisson of Arlington, and Mr. Greenlaw is the son of Mrs. Robert Hunter Greenlaw of Fredericksburg. The ceremony, which took place at 8 o'clock, was performed by the Rev. Joseph S. Johnston, assisted by the Rev. R. V. Lancaster.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore a gown of white satin, designed with sweetheart neckline and circular train. Her fingertip length veil was held by a juliet cap and she carried a prayerbook covered with orchids. Miss Betty Harrison Sisson was her sister's maid of honor, and wore a period dress of rose taffeta and carried American beauty roses. Bridesmaids were Miss Maxine Miller and Miss Harriet Larson, attired in blue taffeta. Anne and June Sisson were junior bridesmaids, wearing pink taffeta. All carried bouquets of spring flowers.

Serving as best man was Grafton Greenlaw, brother of the bridegroom, and ushering were William Bolton, George King, Raymond Ewell and Price Greenlaw. A reception followed at the home of the bride's parents.

After a Southern wedding trip the couple will make their home at Albion Farms in Fredericksburg. The bride attended National Art School here and is a granddaughter of the late Farrison Southworth, who for over 30 years was clerk of the court of Essex County, Va.

Wood—Stokes

A small reception followed the wedding last evening at 8:30 o'clock of Miss Mary Virginia Stokes and Aviation Cadet Robert A. Wood, USA. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride's aunt, Mrs. A. R. Ponder in San Antonio, Tex. The bridegroom's father, the Rev. John A. Wood of Seaview, Va., who with Mrs. Wood attended the wedding, officiated at the ceremony.

Lieut. Russell S. Ponder, USNR, gave his cousin in marriage. She wore a gown of white marquisette with basque bodice with lace insert edging the yoke and short puffed sleeves. She wore matching lace mitts. A white juliet cap of seed pearls held her fingertip veil and she carried a shower bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley. Mrs. Thomas P. Wharton, wearing a gown of aqua marquisette with matching juliet cap, was matron of honor for her sister. She carried a bouquet of mixed spring flowers. Sergt. T. P. Wharton was best man.

The couple will make their home in Waco, Tex., where the bridegroom is stationed. The bride, daughter of Mrs. Van Harrison Stokes of Washington, attended Lindenwood College in St. Charles, Mo., and State Teachers College in Cape Girardeau, Mo. The bridegroom attended Greenbrier Military Academy and Davidson College in Davidson, N. C.

News Notes And Personals In Annapolis

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 26.—The Rev. Charles Edward Berger, rector of St. Anne's Episcopal Church, and Mrs. Berger entertained the wardens, vestry and other officials of St. Anne's Church and their wives, Sunday evening, at a buffet supper at their home, 128 Lafayette ave.

Col. and Mrs. Oliver van den Berg have returned to their home, 45 Franklin st., Annapolis, after a visit to Mrs. van den Berg's parents, Admiral and Mrs. Ernest J. King, at their home in Washington.

Capt. and Mrs. Theodore W. Johnson have as their house guest this weekend, Mrs. Blair Jones, a well known New York artist.

Mrs. W. Taylor Smith has arrived here from Philadelphia to be the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Morrow Decker.

The Rev. John W. Stockwell of Philadelphia has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. George A. Lyle, at Langtarry, Wardour. Mrs. Lyle is a niece of the Rev. Mr. Stockwell.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Ravenscroft of West Annapolis have announced the engagement of their daughter, Marie L. Ravenscroft, to Kenneth W. Cross, USN, of Providence, R. I.

Mr. Cross is now serving overseas and the wedding will take place as soon as he is granted leave.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen C. Miller, of St. Margaret's, announce the engagement of Mrs. Willer's daughter, Miss Alfrieda Hirschfeld, to Joseph T. Atwell, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Salem Atwell of Annapolis. The wedding will take place in Texas within the next few days.

Mrs. Walwark, wife of Ensign Rodger Walwark 3d, of 18 Randall st., left Tuesday for St. Louis, Mo., for a month's stay with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter R. McCormick.

Lieut. Col. Hawley C. Waterman, USMC, has arrived here to join his family at their home, 22 Thompson st. Lieutenant Colonel Waterman has been on duty in the South Pacific for the past two years.

Capt. and Mrs. Valvin R. Sinclair gave a small party Wednesday at their home in Wardour, to celebrate their nineteenth wedding anniversary.

Mrs. Robert L. Burwell has returned to her home, 217 Hanover st., after a six-weeks visit with her son-in-law and daughter, Lieut. and Mrs. F. E. Carter, in Jacksonville, Fla.

Col. and Mrs. Charles A. Dravo, of Aberdeen Creek, South River, have left for their ranch in Arizona.

Edward Lloyd, jr., of New York, spent last week-end here with his parents, Commodore and Mrs. Edward Lloyd, at their home, "Wye Lodge," on Prince George st.

Capt. Howard Maury of the British Navy was the recent guest of Capt. and Mrs. Earl R. Morrissey at their home, 236 Prince George st.

Comdr. Oscar Emil Hagberg, whose appointment as head football coach of the Naval Academy was announced recently, arrived in Annapolis on February 25 to assume his new duties. Commander Hagberg, a submarine skipper, who recently returned from active duty in the Pacific, was a Navy football star 15 years ago and is a former assistant football coach at the Naval Academy. He has been assigned to the foreign language department of the academy, with "additional duty in the department of physical training as head football coach." He is a native of Follansbee, W. Va. He and Mrs. Hagberg will occupy quarters on the naval reservation.

Comdr. Luther K. Reynolds, USN, 257 Hanover st., Annapolis, has been decorated with the Navy Cross and the Silver Star Medal by Admiral W. F. Halsey, commander of South Pacific forces, in the name of President Roosevelt.

Commander Reynolds received the Navy Cross for "extraordinary heroism and distinguished service" while on duty as the commanding officer of a destroyer during the night engagement with Japanese forces at Bougainville, British Solomon Islands, November 24-26, 1943.

Mrs. Samuel N. Moore of 10 Taney ave., Annapolis, was sponsor for the USS Samuel N. Moore, named in honor of her husband, the late Capt. Samuel Nobre Moore, who was lost in action in the Solomons area in August, 1942.

The new ship was launched February 23 at the plant of the Bethlehem Steel Co., Staten Island, New York.

Final performances of the musical show, "To Much Hips," the annual production by the midshipmen's combined musical clubs, will be presented on March 3 and 4. The opening performances on February 18 and 19 were highly successful and large audiences are expected for the remaining performances. Lyrics and music written expressly for the production by Lieut. Comd. Clay Boland, USN, are featured in this year's show.

Hessler Studio

MRS. ALLEN OWEN GAMBLE, who was married yesterday to Lieutenant Gamble, USNR. She is the former Miss Edith Frances Long, daughter of Mrs. Carrie S. Long and the late Mr. Long of Washington and Tarboro, N. C.

Eleanor Rust Engaged To Ensign W. B. Bullock

Mr. and Mrs. David Newton Rust of Leesburg and Alexandria, announce the engagement of their daughter, Eleanor Nelson, to Ensign William Barker Bullock, jr., USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Barker Bullock of Swarthmore, Pa.

The wedding will take place April 15 in Leesburg. Miss Rust is a graduate of Stuart Hall and Hollins College. Mr. Bullock received his degree from Hampden-Sydney College.

Healy—Briscuso

Mr. and Mrs. James Healy of New York announce the engagement of their daughter, Virginia, to Midshipman John Briscuso, USNR, who has recently returned from overseas duty.

Miss Healy was a graduate from the Academy and College of Mount St. Vincent and is now with American Air Lines. Midshipman Briscuso is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Briscuso of Chevy Chase, and is attending midshipmen's training school at the University of Notre Dame. He studied at the University of Maryland and at the College of Mount St. Mary.

Threadgill—Baden

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Threadgill of Pensacola and Miami, Fla., announce the engagement of their daughter, Helen Hamrick, to Lieut. Tom B. Baden, USNCR, son of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Baden of this city.

The bride-elect was graduated from Chevy Chase Junior College and is now in her senior year at the University of North Carolina, where she is a member of Pi Beta Phi sorority.

Lieutenant Baden, who is on duty at the present time in Washington, graduated from the Mercersburg Academy and from the University of North Carolina. He is a member of Sigma Nu fraternity. The wedding will take place in the late spring.

Boswell—Shipp

Mr. and Mrs. Harry A. Boswell of Hyattsville, Md., announce the engagement of their daughter, Jane, to Lieut. Loy M. Shipp, son of Mr. and Mrs. Loy M. Shipp.

Leesburg Girl Engaged to Ensign Bullock

Leesburg, Va., Feb. 26.—Of much interest to a wide circle of friends in Virginia and the District of Columbia is the announcement made today by Mr. and Mrs. David Newton Rust of Leesburg and Alexandria, Va., of the engagement of their daughter, Miss Eleanor Rust, to Ensign William Barker Bullock, jr., USNR. Ensign Bullock is the son of Mr. and Mrs. William Barker Bullock of Swarthmore, Pa.

Miss Rust is a graduate of Stuart Hall, Staunton, Va., and of Hollins College, Virginia. Ensign Bullock is a graduate of Hampden-Sydney College. The wedding will take place in April.

Harry T. Pancoast, Loudoun County chairman of the Red Cross War Fund Drive, was host to a number of community chairmen and workers in the drive at a luncheon held Thursday in Leesburg. The guest speaker at this meeting was Richard Swigert, assistant manager of the Eastern area, of Alexandria. Among others were Mrs. Amory Perkins, volunteer services chairman; Mrs. Mary P. Stabler, executive secretary of Loudoun County Chapter; Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin, Mrs. John T. Skinner, Mrs. W. E. Tyler, jr., Mrs. Charles Whaley, Miss Irene Harding, Mrs. W. O. Foerster, Mrs. Holmes Gregg, Mrs. Richard Hickman, Mrs. Robert Reed, Mrs. Shirley Piggott, Mrs. West A. Pearson, Mrs. R. J. Lake, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rose, Mrs. Grace B. Popkins, H. C. Thompson, T. M. Fendall, M. Clayton Paxson, Douglass N. Myers, H. H. Cooley, Fred Tavenner, Charles Heater, Karlton L. Monroe and others.

Sergt. Yeager Gum, USA, who is stationed in Louisiana, has been spending a ten-day furlough at his home near here. Private and Mrs. Jack Howard, of Camp Grant, Ill., are the guests of the latter's mother, Mrs. M. D. Arnold. Pvt. E. H. Norris, jr., of Pomona, Calif., is spending a furlough at his home here. Sergt. Robert C. Wenner, Finance Division, Flying Command, who is stationed in Indianapolis, is visiting at his home near here. Corpl. Frederick Lintner has returned to Jackson, Miss., after spending 10 days at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Lintner, in Leesburg.

Mrs. Oden Semones, accompanied by Miss Grace Dulin, of Waterford, are spending some time in Jacksonville, Fla. Mrs. Eugene O'Conner and daughter, Anne, have returned to Washington, after spending the winter in Leesburg.

Mrs. G. Peyton Craighill, of Millwood, Va., is now the guest of Misses Maria and Rebecca Harrison. Mrs. Clagett Wright, of Washington, is the guest this week of Judge and Mrs. J. R. H. Alexander. Miss Eleanor Rust, of Richmond, and Ensign William Barker Bullock, jr., USNR, were the weekend guests of Mr. and Mrs. David N. Rust, jr. Dr. W. P. Bodner, of Bainbridge, Md., was a weekend guest in his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Lea Macdonald are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, whom they have named Donald Grant Macdonald. The baby was born at the Loudoun County Hospital last Sunday morning. Mrs. Macdonald is the former Helen Pittmann, of South Carolina.

"Of the Services . . ."

Bob Wins His First Great 'Home-Battle'

By Elizabeth Henney

(This is another in a series of articles dealing with problems confronting servicemen in their readjustment to civilian life.)

This is one of those Susan and Bob stories that really happened. And it's of special interest because it shows that "even to you or me" this might happen; not months from now after hostilities cease, but now, today or tomorrow. And in this case Susan knew the right answers.

ELIZABETH HENNEY

Why? Because ever since she's been reading information on "the psychological approach to war casualties," Susan has been studying it and absorbing it, "just in case."

So the other night Susan attended one of the many parties given for servicemen. And there she met Bob. He was a perfectly swell guy, the kind who would make any girl's heart flutter; good-looking and with an easy way of making someone feel comfortably at home when talking to him.

No, he wasn't dancing that evening. You see he was on crutches. And though the hospital let him go off to parties occasionally, that side hadn't healed sufficiently for them to adjust the artificial leg he would some day wear.

But you really didn't notice that he had only one leg most of the time. He ignored it himself and his conversation was so interesting that Susan forgot how fond she was of dancing to those gay tunes the orchestra was playing; and found the music was just a restful background for their talk.

It was when the evening was over that the real test came for Susan. Bob rose, and carefully adjusting the crutches, asked if he might see her home. She said of course; she'd be thrilled.

When they reached the door Susan suddenly realized that, remembering his background and training as a courteous gentleman, Bob was going to attempt to hold the door open for her. Mastering an instinctive wish to try to help him instead, she stood quietly, but noticing his struggle with the combination of door and crutches, and then glided through.

They reached the pavement to look for a cab and Susan suddenly wanted to cry out, "Let's call the game off. You don't have to keep this up. Let me help you. You'll slip on this icy street and break that other leg. Please let me help!" But as Susan explained later, because of the studying she'd done, she realized that this was desperately serious with Bob, and that her job was to let him go ahead and finish what he was attempting, no matter how hard it was for her to smile gaily and keep up a light patter of conversation.

It was a perilous journey across the icy curb to where the taxi had had to stop beyond the parked cars. And it was a pretty unsteady and heartbreaking business for Susan to have to climb politely into the cab while Bob held the door and the crutch threatened to slip out and catapult him to the icy street. But at last it was accomplished, and as they settled back onto the cushions, there was just a small sigh from Bob, and Susan knew in her heart that Bod had won his first great home battle. No longer was he a helpless patient in a world of shadow-pain. Again he was a man among men!

Evelyn Gibson To be Married

Miss Evelyn Estelle Gibson has selected March 18 as the date for her marriage to Hardage Lane Andrews, jr. The wedding will take place in the Foundry Methodist Church.

The bride-elect is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur B. Gibson of Cumberland, Md., and this city. Mr. Andrews is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrews of Fairfield, Conn. Miss Gibson attended schools in Maryland and is now making her home in Washington. The prospective bridegroom is a graduate of the Salisbury School and Yale University. He is employed as an engineer in the Navy Department.

Chi Omega to Give Supper Wednesday

Washington Chi Omega Alumnae will gather for their spring meeting at a buffet supper Wednesday at 3406 Garfield st. nw., at 6:30 p. m.

There will be a short business meeting at which time plans for a new alumnae project will be discussed. Mrs. Robert Stearns, president of the group, invites all alumnae living in and near Washington to attend.

Mrs. George Ballou is chairman of arrangements, assisted by Mrs. John Free, Mrs. Allan Farquhar, Mrs. Helen Griswold and Mrs. Roberta Hummel. Reservations may be made by calling Mrs. Ballou at Temple 2422.

Capital Visitor Cites Yank Influence in India

By Peggy Preston

American G. I.s, with typical thoroughness have taken over at the end of the line in Northern India.

Just back in Washington after six and a half years in the fabulous land to the East, Mrs. Russell Jepson had this report to make here yesterday. In a local hotel lobby, she waved a sun-burned hand in the direction of a restless throng and ventured to remark, "except for the fact that there are many more women around, New Delhi right now is not a great deal different from Washington."

The arrival of the American Tenth Air Force in India's ancient capital city wrought some rather startling changes, according to Mrs. Jepson. Gone, for the duration at least, is the leisurely routine of living that characterized life there in prewar days; social barriers have been literally shattered by the advent of the Yank, and all of Northern India is involved in a bustle of activity, the likes of which it has never known before.

Like a War Center Here

In New Delhi today, work goes forward at a pace similar to that in any American war center. The six-day week is in effect, and hours at headquarters are long and arduous. Throughout the blistering summer months, office workers are remaining at their desks, and the custom of retreating to a cooler clime during the torrid season has practically vanished.

"Prices have soared," says Mrs. Jepson." And housekeeping, if you are lucky enough to find a house at all, is a difficult task." For examples she cites the price of a can of prunes, now selling for $8, and nylon stockings going at $22 a pair. Lipstick is nonexistent, and clothing is almost out of reach.

Mrs. Jepson herself was an important part of the war activities of New Delhi. In the early days of the war she moved up from Bombay to offer her services at American headquarters. During her more than two years there she has acted as secretary and aide to several United States officers, including Maj. Gen. Lewis H. Brereton and Maj. Gen. Clayton Bissell.

In Cairo, June, 1942

In June of 1942 she accompanied General Brereton and a small group of officers to Cairo. Rommel was at the gates of Alexandria and tension ran high throughout the city. "But the arrival of even a small group of American officers helped to ease the situation," she reflects. "In no time at all, a rumor made the rounds that the Americans had arrived and the natives settled back and decided Rommel wouldn't make the grade after all."

An Army daughter, Mrs. Jepson was Doris Walter of Washington before her marriage. Mr. Jepson, an executive with the Firestone Tire & Rubber Co. was sent to India over six years ago, and the couple have lived in various cities there. For a few months they were stationed on the island of Ceylon, their favorite spot in the Far East. Mr. Jepson was granted leave in December, and they made the journey to the United States in 42 days, via transport.

If possible, they intend returning to India. "I feel I can do a job there," Mrs. Jepson says. "But whether or not I can get passage back as a civilian, is doubtful right now."

Mrs. Butterfield Returns

Mrs. Sidney Butterfield of Chevy Chase has returned from Pittsburgh, where she gave a recital of her own piano compositions at the Pittsburgh College Club. Prior to the recital she was guest at a luncheon given by Mrs. Walter Rittman, president of the club.

Engaged

Mrs. Violet Levitt announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Janice Levitt, to Corpl. Leon Epstein of Philadelphia, Pa.

Three Danves Planned at Sulgrave Club

So popular has been the series of Officers' Midweek Dances that young officers stationed here have begged the committee in charge to have three next month. So three there are to be, on March 2, 16 and 30, at the Sulgrave Club.

Several small dinners are being planned before the dance this Thursday. Among those entertaining will be Miss Elizabeth Benson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Benson, who has asked friends to dine at her home in Chevy Chase.

Receiving at the dance will be Mrs. French Myers, Mrs. Lee Murphy, Miss Catherine Hambly and Miss Achsah Dorsey. Officers are requested to make their reservations in advance by calling HObart 6318.

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One of many smart, effective Dorothy Gray preparations at important cosmetic counters

Dorothy Gray

AMERICAN DESIGN OF BEAUTY

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Sisters are the Craziest People!
Diary
YOU'LL FIND OUT WHO'S CRAZY IF YOU DON'T STOP SNOOPING IN MY DIARY!
AW, KEEP YOUR SWEATER ON, SIS! GLEEPS! IF YOU DON'T WANT ANYBODY TO READ IT—WHAT DO YOU WRITE ALL THAT MUSH ABOUT MIKE FOR?
OH, GO 'WAY, JOHNNIE! YOU WOULDN'T UNDERSTAND!
YOU'RE NOT SO SMART YOURSELF, SIS! DO YOU FIGGER MIKE'S GONNA HANG AROUND A GIRL THAT NEEDS TO SEE HER DENTIST ABOUT BAD BREATH? HUH! MIKE'S NO DOPE!
TO GET RID OF BAD BREATH, I RECOMMEND COLGATE DENTAL CREAM! FOR SCIENTIFIC TESTS PROVE THAT IN 7 OUT OF 10 CASES, COLGATE'S STOPS ORAL BAD BREATH INSTANTLY!
COLGATE'S ACTIVE PENETRATING FOAM GETS INTO HIDDEN CREVICES BETWEEN TEETH... HELPS CLEAN OUT DECAYING FOOD PARTICLES... STOP STAGNANT SALIVA ODORS... REMOVE THE CAUSE OF MUCH BAD BREATH
GET A LOAD OF MIKE AND SIS! NOTHIN' BUT MUSH, MUSH, MUSH! SISTERS... AND SERGEANTS... SURE ARE THE CRAZIEST PEOPLE!
COLGATE'S MAKES TEETH ACTUALLY SPARKLE... GIVES TRUE BRILLIANCE TO YOUR SMILE!
COLGATE
RIBBON DENTAL CREAM
IT CLEANS YOUR BREATH WHILE IT CLEANS YOUR TEETH

Tune in! CAN YOU TOP THIS? Saturday Night—NBC Network

Mary Haworth's Mail

Although Wife's Disposition Is Soured by Strain Of Wage-Earning Plus Home-Making, Her Husband, An Army Captain, Hints That They Need Her Pay

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I have been married almost two years to an Army captain. He is 29, and I am 23. He is the finest man I have ever known and I love him very much; and I know he loves me deeply. Ours wasn't a hasty marriage. We had known each other for a year, and that year was the happiest in my life. We were interested in good books, good music, and are both Bible students and attend church as regularly as possible. We had great plans for our marriage; but it hasn't worked out. Perhaps it is mostly my fault.

I have worked constantly since we've been married. My husband doesn't want me to stop working. I believe the reason why he wanted me to keep my job in the first place, is because he always had a horror of wives who know nothing but housework, and can't carry on an intelligent conversation. And now he feels that we should be building up a backlog of clothes and savings for after the war. But we haven't been able to save much, even with my working. Whenever I mention quitting my job, my husband says I can if I wish; but it is very obvious that he doesn't wish me to. I feel we should be able to live on his salary. Most of what I make is spent on clothes and lunches and doctor bills. The strain is making me very irritable; and I can't help feeling that I am being cheated.

We live outside Washington, and I have to leave for work very early in the morning; and sometimes it is 8 o'clock at night before I get home, due to the poor bus service. By the time I cook dinner, clean the apartment and put my clothes in shape, I have no time for my husband or my marriage. When I look back on the two years of our marriage, my only memories are of rushing to work and rushing to bed, so that I can start the whole thing over again. I have always been very nervous; and I am under a doctor's care now, trying to correct that condition; but under the circumstances I am only becoming worse. What worries me most, I believe, is that if my husband is sent overseas,—and the chances are he will,—we will have none of the close and happy memories we should. And although I am doing "essential" work, I feel it is more important to save our marriage than to keep my job.

Marriage Has Become A Continuous Quarrel

WE'VE been unable to find a maid and although my husband is fairly good at helping around the house, most of the work still falls on me. We've made out schedule after schedule, planning and dividing the work, but it doesn't pan out . . . and I have become convinced it's just too much of a load. Our life together is becoming one continuous quarrel. My husband has a very good disposition, and I know I cause all the quarrels; but somehow I simply can't help it. My boss is very hard to work for, and I am under constant strain at the office. I've considered going back to my home (in the West) for a month or so; but can't bring myself to mention this to my husband. I know it would hurt him a great detal.

Should I quit my job, despite the fact that my husband doesn't want me to? Or should I keep on as I have been, trying to make the best of it? Or should I return home for a while, giving matters time to straighter themselves out? At present, our entire relationship is off balance; and I feel the marriage will be wrecked if something isn't done. Sincerely. JOAN.

Wife's Biggest Burden Is Seething Resentment

DEAR JOAN: Added to the nervous strain of high-tension rushing and overwork is an incalculably greater psychic strain of frustration and bitterness, occasioned (1) by your single-minded conviction that your husband is absolutely wrong in wanting you to continue as a wage-earner; and (2) the enervating supposition that because *he thinks* it advisable for the partnership to operate a certain way, it is your wifely duty, and a condition indispensable to happy marriage, to accede to his wish, regardless of your co-partner views or preferences to the contrary.

Now, in my opinion, your husband is dead wrong in leaning on your earnings to finance his household or cushion his future, when he is currently in command of a captain's pay; and when he clearly understands you would prefer to stay home, and make your contribution by conserving your health (thus saving doctor bills); by making every dollar he earns do the work of two, through careful expenditure; and by giving him a really happy home, enriched by consistent cultivation of the arts of leisure. But you also are wrong,—just as wrong as he is,—in dispiritedly assuming that his wish in the matter (so carefully implied) is binding on you, even though you recognize his policy to be very shortsighted and profitless indeed. Each of you is being a fraidy-cat in a different way. He is scared of the financial responsibilities that go with being a family man. And you are scared of losing his love, in the event you should give evidence of having a mind and will of your own, in relation to him.

Set Husband Example Of Obstinate Courage

IN VIEW of his chicken-hearted approach to man's responsibilities, the worst possible policy you could pursue is to indulge his parasitic tendency,—not alone because of the critically undermining effect on your health and wifely devotion; but also, and principally, because such indulgence prevents him from coming to grips with his proper obligations and learning to carry them, thus losing his fear of them and simultaneously developing strength for greater undertakings. The best way to help your husband, yourself and your marriage, is to act with courage, in accordance with your true convictions of what is constructive policy,—beginning now. That means giving up your job and staying home, confidently determined to demonstrate to your complete satisfaction,—and despite his misgivings,—that you can provide a much happier home for both, that way.

In other words, don't let his cowardice make a coward of you,—or you're both sunk. Give him what he really needs (without knowing it), namely: Positive reassurance, by living demonstration, of the fact that he is married to a girl who has her own brand of obstinate, shining, optimistic courage; a girl who, from the viewpoint of stalwart character, is indubitably his "better half." When he sees you behaving as if you know definitely what you are doing, in full confidence that this is the best way to do, he will begin gradually to relax from his jitters, and to acquire the firm grip on himself and his "man's world" affairs that he needs to have, in order to be a success as a man *and* a husband. M. H.

Miss Haworth will be glad to help you in solving your problems. Write her in care of The Post Woman's Page.

Paraguayan Women Quick To Respond When War Strikes

By Genevieve Reynolds

In Paraguay, "Pistol Packin' Mama'" isn't a mere song lustily chorused by the black-eyed senoritas. It's a fact. During the wars in that small, progressive country the women shoulder rifles and fight side by side with the men. So revealed Col. Luis Santiviago and his affable wife, Senora Maria Hortensia Zaldivar.

GENEVIEVE REYNOLDS

The colonel is Paraguay's military attache and delegate to the Inter-American Defense Board.

One alert senorita served with her brother in the same regiment. That is, until the military authorities discovered she was a girl. Her identity became known when her brother deserted his own regiment to join her in another to which she had been transferred. When the brother was about to be shot for desertion she revealed her sex. She was promoted to a sergeant, sent home, but the brother was saved. All this happened in 1932. But the fearless women not only toted guns but killed the enemy invaders of the land, according to the brown-eyed curly-haired colonel.

Would Welcome Service

"Paraguayan women would welcome service in organizations similar to your WACS, WAVES and SPARS," said friendly Senora de Santiviago. "That is, if the need arises. So far the present war has affected very little the life of the women in my country.

"About the only noticeable change is an increased activity in the Red Cross," she continued. "Now you will find the women in the cities and large towns giving at least one day a week to rolling bandages, knitting, sewing or raising money for various war benefits."

"Then there's no talk about postwar planning among the Paraguayan women?" I asked her.

"Net yet," she answered. "The war is too remote from their daily lives."

"What do you think should be the role of women in the postwar world?" I asked jocund Colonel Santiviago.

Home Greatest Role

"Their greatest role is in the home," he replied, "They are needed there to preserve home traditions. The future of any nation depends upon the training the women give their children."

In his own family there were 10 children, and he recalls that his mother's wishes were law. Not only did she rule the roost as it were, but remained on a high pedestal. And it's on a pedestal that the colonel prefers to see women. Of course, when there's an emergency —such as war, he is proud that the women of his country have carried their part of responsibilities and dangers.

There's one point on which the colonel is adamant. He is a firm believer in the continuation of a permanent good neighbor policy. "After the military dangers of this war have been dissipated this hemisphere, especially the North and South American countries, must keep alert," he said. "They must continue to pull together."

High Morale Surprised Him

Upon arriving in the USA about a year ago, Colonel Santiviago says, he was surprised to find the country's morale so high and the people so confident of victory.

On a mission study in France during 1938 and 1939, he received the General Staff Diploma in Paris in the Sixtieth Promotion Group. "It was France's defeatist attitude that brought her quick downfall," he observed.

After returning to Paraguay, Colonel Santiviago served as head of the police force in the capital—Asuncion—until 1941. Then he became Minister of the Interior and held that post until he was named Military Attache to the Paraguayan Embassy in the Nation's Capital. He was graduated from the military school of his country in 1924 with the rank of second lieutenant. After serving in various garrisons and as instructor at the military school at the start of the war with Bolivia, he acted as battalion and regiment commander, and as commander of the Ninth Infantry Division during the conflict. After the war, he was named Commander General of the nation's air forces and served from February, 1936, until September, 1937.

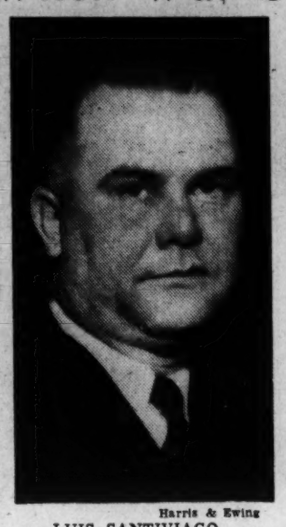
Among the many decorations presented to him for disinguished service are Cruz del Chaco, Cruz del Defensor, Paraguay; Grande Official da Ordem do Cruzeiro do sul, Brazil.

Voracious Reader

The librarian at the Inter-American Defense Board tells me that he takes out and reads more books than any other delegate. A voracious reader, he devours biographies and military subjects. He is an excellent horseback rider—loves it. His other hobby is big game hunting . . . tigers are his main prey.

What with running the household, taking care of two small children, Luis Blas and Hortensia, and attending the Americanization School, pretty Senora de Santiviago has little time to do all the volunteer work she yearns to put in. Yet, she did find time to make a beautiful table cloth and napkins of nanduti—a delicate spider web-looking lace. This went to help one of the school's war benefits.

The senora is especially skilled in making the nanduti laces and other fine handiwork. She is an excellent dress designer. Not only does she design her own clothes but makes them. If she were choosing a career, she would be a painter or dress designer. Before her marriage she studied art and did many sketches which brought her acclaim in her own land.



Harris & Ewing
LUIS SANTIVIAGO

Harris & Ewing
MME. SANTIVIAGO

LAST SUNDAY'S ANSWER.

Today's Role For Women G.W.U. Topic

The women's representatives from all the campus organizations of the George Washington University will hear the second of a series of discussions on "Women in Today's World" Tuesday at 4 p. m. in Strong Hall Lounge. The topic at this meeting will be "Our Part in the Services for the Men Returning From the War."

Miss Elizabeth Davis, field director, ARC, National Naval Medical Center; Mrs. Naomi Mann, senior interviewer, veterans' division of the United States Employment Service, WMC, and Mrs. Elizabeth Henney, society staff of The Washington Post, will be the speakers. Miss Thelma Hunt, Ph. D., M. D., associate professor of psychology, is to be the discussion leader.

The meeting will be followed by a buffet supper for those who can stay and chat with the speakers personally.

The advisory committee for the discussion series include Mrs. William Crane Johnstone, jr., Mrs. Paul McNutt, Miss Mary Carol Biesemeier, Mrs. Joshua Evans, jr., and Miss Betty Munson of the Student Women's Advisory Council for War Training. The service is sponsored by Miss Ruth H. Atweil, women's activities adviser.

Dinner Hosts

Lieut. Comdr. Frederick Witt, USN, and Mrs. Witt entertained at dinner last evening in compliment to Adjt. Gen. James Ulio.

Dr. J. Anton de Haas To BeGuest of Honor At Dinner Today

Guest of honor at a dinner today at the home of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Hugh Butler will be Mrs. Butler's brother-in-law, Dr. J. Anton de Haas.

Dr. de Haas, the William Ziegler professor of International Relations at Harvard, was the recent recipient of a high award from Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands. His trip to Washington at this time was to serve today as visiting minister to the All Souls' Unitarian Church, where his sermon will be on "The Price of Lasting Peace."

Other guests at the dinner today in his honor will include Representative and Mrs. Jed Johnson of Oklahoma and Mrs. Hugh D. Scott, wife of Representative Scott.

"SOAPING" DULLS HAIR
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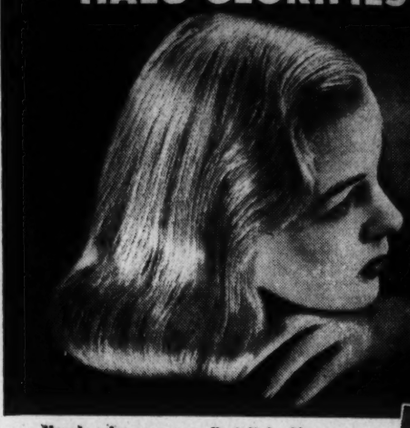

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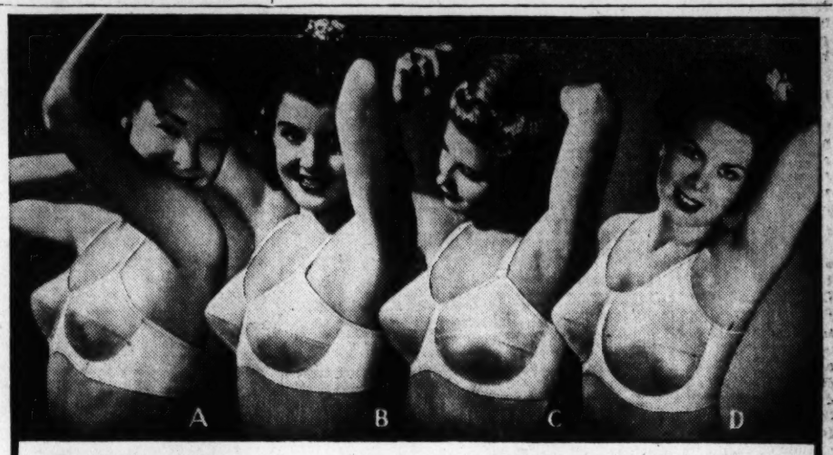

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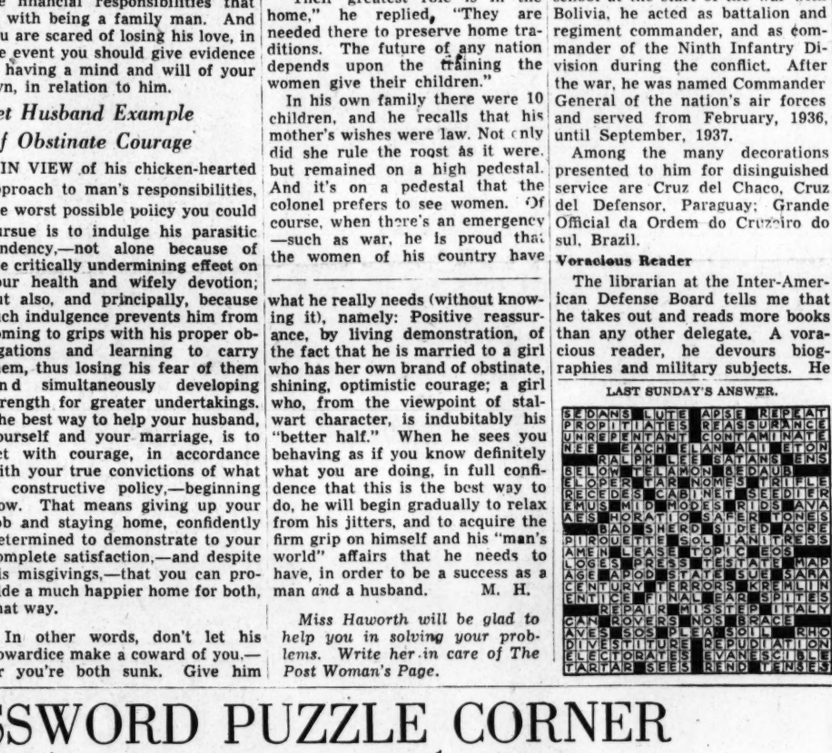
CROSSWORD PUZZLE CORNER

By Lillian Howell



ACROSS.

1 Orange-red color
8 Moon goddess
15 Banqueter
22 Poisonous substance obtained from bitter almonds
23 Soft pliant leather
24 Resident hospital physician
25 In name only
26 Indian peace pipe
27 Closest
28 Deprived of moisture
29 Loan shark
31 California rockfishes
33 Playing card
34 Intellect
35 Entertains
36 Divisions of a drama
37 Heritable land held by early Scandinavians
38 Consumed
39 More sublime
40 Abounded
41 Odor
42 Early patriarch of Constantinople
44 Edict
45 Cubic meters
46 Greek patriarch of Alexandria
47 Muzzle-loader accessory
48 Close a hawk's eyes by threads
49 Reversion to ancestral type
52 Occur
53 Grow together
57 Legal notice once filed with the Patent Office
58 Piece of wood supporting a boat's rowlocks
59 Development
60 Water coolers
61 Destitute person
62 Floor-smoothing apparatus
63 Excavated
64 Maize
65 Hustler
66 Burning
67 Red grouper
68 Lady in Spenser's "Faerie Queen"
69 Slid down an incline
70 Frothed
71 District and town in Abyssinia
72 Strap-shaped
74 Whirlpool
75 Household
76 Ketones used in making chloroform
77 Meditate
78 Upright calcareous processes in certain corals
79 Having pedal digits
80 Indulged in self-esteem
81 Doctrine
82 Saturates
85 Canted to one side
86 Furnish with battlements
90 Edible fruit
91 Bar for breaking open windows
92 Wandered idly
93 Prevent from free speech
94 Is mistaken
96 Fourteen-line poem
97 Sound of a moving bullet
98 Silkworm
99 Washed lightly
100 Concussions
101 Relating to a dower
102 Set of false teeth
104 Discharge
106 Ground meat
108 Motors
109 Scoffed
110 One that stirs up
111 Fall
112 Light fabric
113 Hunting dogs

DOWN.

1 Mythical sleep-producer
2 Ancient Palestinian
3 Food aborigines
4 Cooked in lard
5 Peeling
6 South American Indian
7 Lotus flower, in Japanese art
8 Arraigns
9 Participator
10 Narratives
11 Large Asiatic river
12 Gypsy
13 Minor rib of an architectural vault
14 Regarded highly
15 Having wing-like processes
16 Defender of Troy
17 Luzon natives
18 Indian weight
19 Trampler
20 Cover with small plates
21 Restates
30 Philippine tribesmen
32 Indian arrow poison
35 Tense of a Greek verb
36 Clandestine
37 Breakfast dish
39 Large water wheels
40 Mollify
41 Relating to a Greek tombstone
43 Inn
44 Spruce
45 Stitched
47 Struck with a sharp blow
48 Despicable
49 Needlelike spine
50 Massachusetts mountain ridge
51 Mean proportion
52 Domiciled
53 Regularly bulging
54 Relating to the stars
55 Intrepidity
56 Bloodies
58 Mucilages
59 Agriculturist
61 Sulked
62 Reposed
65 Anglo-Saxon attendants
66 Waded through
67 Handbook
69 Sounds made by corks pulled from bottles
70 More affectionate
71 Steered
73 Saya
74 Thin dress materials
75 Loadstone
77 Example
78 Female versifiers
80 Obstinate
81 Inebriated
82 Raced
83 Earthy
84 Nautical lines
85 Garden implements
86 Yield
87 Incite
88 Brilliantly feathered bird
89 Dealers in poultry products
91 Most elegant
92 Untighten
95 Alluring woman
96 River flowing into Lake Chad
97 Set fixedly
99 Norse alphabetical character
100 Appear
101 Anatomical tube
103 Spasmodic twitching
105 Meadow
107 Chopping tool

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The Post's Mind Teaser

By J. H. Cutler, Ph. D.

1. Butch raised a weight attached to a pulley 25 feet at which point Spike seized it. Each time Butch raised the weight 10 feet it slipped back 5 feet. Through how many feet did the weight travel?

2. What common vehicle in New York City (there are 50,000 of them) carries almost three times as many passengers daily as all the iron-breasted city's trolleys, buses, subway and elevated trains combined?

3. If each of the four Marx brothers played the other three in a gin rummy tournament, how many games would he played?

4. She blossomed from a shanty lass, millworker and honkytonk singer into an internationally celebrated warbler and entertainer. She netted $750,000 a year. She moves gracefully from the stagiest horse-opera slapstick to a tingling aria, and when she has a bill of goods to sell on the propaganda front she's whing-ding. A quaint blend of Mae West, Sophie Tucker and Madamoiselle Fifi, her soprano stringtone screeching combined with her ability to rasp out a good story, makes her a topnose commedienne. She tells of the Cockney blown by a bomb out of an English window. "Crikey," he said, "I got outa there just in time!" Who is "Our ——"?

5. No fairsy using a pen, pencil or prop on this one: Suppose four horizontal lines 1 inch apart are cut by four vertical lines, also 1 inch apart. How many squares are thereformed?

6. What has been described as:
(a) "Nine-tenths waiting."
(b) "Exhibitionism on a grand scale" (by H. G. Wells).
(c) "Hell" (by a gent whose middle name was Tecumseh)?

7. Under what President did John Marshall become the first Chief Justice of the Supreme Court?

8. Which one of the following statements is false? (a) Six-story tenements were common in ancient imperial Rome. (b) The City of Panama is not in the Panama Canal Zone. (c) George Washington was jilted by a gal in his youth. (d) Francis Scott Key composed "The Star-Spangled Banner" during the American Revolutionary War.

9. Your 15-second twizzola: Leaving gold out of it, how much money (American) would you have if you had one of each coin which is good legal tender?

B—Identify the gink who, after Caesar's murder of Brutus, began his address to the populace with these words, "Friends, Romans, countrymen" . . .

ANSWERS

1. 55.
2. Elevator. New York's elevators (are they elevators when descending?) transport about 17,500,000 passengers daily.
3. 6.
4. Gracie ("Gracie") Fields.
5. 14. 9 small ones, 4 medium-sized and 1 big one.
6. War. It was Field Marshal Haig who called war "nine-tenths waiting."
7. Hoot, mon! John Marshal was not the first Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and you can consult your encyclopedia.
8. (d) Is false. It was War of 1812.
9. $1.91. (A silver dollar, a half-dollar, a quarter, a dime, a nickel, a penny.)
B. Now I seen I may be gullible, but I do know it was Brutus who murdered Caesar. No wonder Mark Antony got sore.

S. N. Behrman Adds Dash of Native Humor To New Werfel Comedy

By NELSON B. BELL

ONE IS LED TO BELIEVE, by those who should know, that Jacobowsky and the Colonel" is a better play as Washington will see it for two weeks, beginning tomorrow night in the National Theater, than it was when the Theater Guild first became interested in its possibilities as a keen-cutting instrument with which to carve out a considerable piece of diverting entertainment for American audiences.

The distinguished Franz Warfel, author, playwright and poet, conceived it as a comedy of tolerance and so yielded his germinal idea as to lift it high above the stigma of "propaganda."

His principal characters were created to personify two opposing philosophies, typifying the supposedly irreconcilable concepts of human behavior for which the present war, at least in part, is being so bitterly and bloodily fought.

The major purpose, however, was to devise a neutral exercise in dramaturgy that would be first and foremost amusing, and one which might be made controversially partisan only by the deliberate prejudice of the spectator.

Mr. Jacobowsky and the Colonel were to divulge the common possession of a surprising number of the basic virtues, which neither was able to perceive in the other, but the detached onlooker readily recognize in them both.

Friend in Need

It has been whispered about that in its original English acting form, the Werfel work preserved a rigid fidelity to the author's primary intent and was only deficient in those enlivening qualities American playgoers are eager to salute as comedy.

That is where Mr. S. N. Behrman, eminent apostle of subtle and skillful humor, made his entrance.

In its emergency, the Theater Guild appealed to Mr. Behrman, an old friend, to breathe a breath or two of his nimble wit into a script that breathed virtually nothing at all comparable to it.

The chore became one of something more than a comma here, a period there and a brief interlineation somewhere else. It is reported to have taken on the imposing dimensions of a thoroughly comprehensive rewrite job.

That is how it comes about that Mr. Behrman, completely contrary to his original inclination, now finds himself in the high bracket of coauthor of a play he has reputedly given precisely the proper touch to emphasize in the American mind the arguments Mr. Werfel was most anxious for it to express—but with a swift and literate flow of sparkling incident and dialogue, expertly gaited to the vaunted American sense of humor.

If, tomorrow night, it should evolve that all this is in conflict with the fact, we shall unchivalrously, but unhesitatingly, pass the easily accessible buck back to our eloquent and trusted informer.

Casting Vital

The encompassment of a conclusively comic evening in the theater, though, is something more than a mere matter of authorship. The piece must be played that way.

In the casting of "Jacobowsky and the Colonel," the Guild seems to have taken out ample insurance to protect this aspect of its investment.

A large segment of the theater-going populace will be lured by the presence of Annabella among the featured principals. . . Knowing this charming young Parisienne as one of the more potent enticements of the celluloids, they will wish to hear and see her out of the shadows—a consideration that will redound also to the benefit of J. Edward Bromberg and one or two others in prominent assignments.

Then there are Oscar Karlweis and Louis Calhern in the respective title roles.

Mr. Karlweis, perhaps the lesser known of the two, recently appeared on Broadway in the hit operetta, "Rosalinda," and is one actor who is utterly and disarmingly frank concerning the nature of the roles to which he is limited.

"I have to play foreigners, and I like to play funny foreigners," he observes. "It is too late to do anything about my accent, so I have to play foreigners—preferably charming and sympathetic roles. Of course, I have had my share of offers to impersonate Nazis—and who wants to create sympathy for Hitler?"

Nazis Are Coming

A native of Vienna, Karlweis has no difficulty in recalling that he was almost caught in the Nazi invasion of Austria.

"At that time, I was in the middle of the Axis. My apartment on Matternich st. was between the German and Italian embassy buildings. I went in some haste to visit my sister in Switzerland. Then I went to Paris, where I found the police were arresting refugees. I hurried to America and arrived here with no money, and knew no English. But friends from Europe, already here, helped me. I got a part in 'Cue for Passion,' which kept me from starving. I learned my lines like a parrot."

Progress has been rapid for Karlweis since.

Louis Calhern will encounter friendly shades in the National tomorrow night, when as the Colonel with Jacobowsky, he treads the boards so recently trod by "Father."

As costar with Dorothy Gish, he appeared, for many months and with high success as the titular figure in the Russel Crouse-Howard Lindsey dramatization of the junior of Clarence Day's "Life With Father," impersonated here for the past fortnight by Harry Bannister. That was one of the few sympathetic and thoroughly congenial roles Calhern has been permitted to play in recent years.

Cursed By "Typing"

After having appeared on Broadway opposite such distinguished stars as Ethel Barrymore, Judith Anderson and Doris Keane, Mr. Calhern awoke to the realization that in some unfathomable fashion he had impressed himself upon the managerial mind only as the ideal "heavy."

Even in the eyes of those responsible for Hollywood's horrendous annual output, he is perpetually tabbed as the perfect criminal type.

That is one reason he was immediately attracted to the character of the Colonel in the Behrman-Werfel comedy.

"I was a comedian long before I became a menace," he points out. "I like to play sympathetic, likable guys once in a while. That's one factor that interested me particularly in the role of the Colonel. He's a human fellow, whom you can understand—not just a vicious rat, whom you know from the outset must be the villain of the piece."

One more day will tell.

Music Calendar

TODAY

Gounod's "Gallia," Albright Memorial Church, 11:15 a. m.
Don Cossack Russian Male Chorus, Constitution Hall, 4 p. m.
Isabel Granda de Fuller, Song recital, Pan-American Union, 4 p. m.
Department of Agriculture Choral Guild, LWCA, 4:30 p. m.
Musical Vesper Service, National City Christian Church, 4:45 p. m.
Lewis C. Atwater, Organ recital, All Souls' Unitarian Church, 5 p. m.
Elsa V. Busch, Piano recital, Phillips Memorial Galery, 5 p. m.
Army Air Forces Band, National Gallery of Art, 8 p. m.
Mendelssohn's "Hymn of Praise," New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, 8 p. m.
Chevy Chase Chanters, First Congregational Church, 8 p. m.

TOMORROW

Roy M. Darley, Organ recital, Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.
Pearl Primus, dancer; John White, guitarist and singer, Armstrong High School, 8 p. m.
Choral Group of Servicemen from University of Maryland, Phillips Memorial Gallery, 8:30 p. m.
Washington Music Teachers Association, Piano recital by Earl Wild, Washington Club, 8:30 p. m.

TUESDAY

Marine Band, Barracks Hall, 12:30 p. m.
Soldiers' Home Band Orchestra, Stanley Hall, 5:30 p. m.
Philadelphia Orchestra, Chaikovski program, Constitution Hall, 8:30 p. m.
Anne Yago McGuffey, contralto; Dorothy Radde Emery, pianist, YMCA, 8:30 p. m.

WEDNESDAY

Robert Baker, organ recital, Covenant-First Presbyterian Church, 8 p. m.
Roy M. Darley, Organ recital, Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.
Marine Band Orchestra, Joshua Tyler, soloist, Barracks Hall, 8:15 p. m.
George Walker, Piano recital, Rankin Chapel, Howard University, 8:30 p. m.

THURSDAY

Stanley Chapple, Lecture on "Haydn and Mozart Sonatas," 1325 G st., 11 a. m.
Soldiers' Home Band Orchestra, Stanley Hall, 5:30 p. m.
Helen Ware, violinist; Lansing Hatfield, barytone, Arts Club, 8:30 p. m.

FRIDAY

Friday Morning Music Club, Composer-members' program, Barker Hall, 11:30 a. m.
Marine Band, Barracks Hall, 12:30 p. m.
National Symphony Forum, Tamara Dmitriev, pianist; Mariana Karkaline, soprano, Phillips Memorial Gallery, 8 p. m.
Navy Band Orchestra, Earl Wild, soloist, Departmental Hall, 8:30 p. m.

SATURDAY

Soldiers' Home Band Orchestra, Stanley Hall, 5:30 p. m.
Roy M. Darley, Organ recital, Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.

SUNDAY

National Symphony Orchestra, Rudolf Firkusni, soloist, Constitution Hall, 4 p. m.

Joint Recital

Helen Ware, distinguished American violinist, and Lansing Hatfield, Metropolitan baritone, will be presented by C. C. Cappel in a joint recital on Thursday night in Constitution Hall. A pupil of Sevcik and Hubay, Miss Ware was the first American violinist to make a tour of Hungary. After returning to her native land, she concertized very successfully for several seasons and established her artistic rank. She has devoted much time to composition, and her songs and violin pieces are widely known.

On Thursday she will play with Justin Williams the sonata in D for violin and piano by Joaquin Turina, Christian Sinding's A major concerto, and the following group of pieces: Prayer (Helen Ware), Two Bourrees (Bach-Press), Ballade (Dvorak), Scherzo-Tarantelle (Vieniavski).

Hatfield's share of the program will be: "Die Himmel ruhmen das ewigen Ehre" (Bach), "How Deep the Slumber of the Floods" (Loewe), "The Sailor's Life" (arr. Wilson), "Aufenthalt," "Im Abendrot," "Der Musensohn" (Schubert), "Il lacerato spirito" (Verdi), "The Pilgrim" (Chaikovski), "Simon, the Cellarer" (Hatton), Two North Carolina mountain songs, "Pretty Saro" and "The Little Mawhee" (arr. Bartholomew), "Ride on, King Jesus" (arr. Gaul).

Ormandy Here

Recently returned from a fortnight in Cuba, where he was guest conductor of the Orquesta Filharmonica in Havana, Eugene Ormandy will direct the Philadelphia Orchestra on Tuesday night in Constitution Hall with a Chaikovski program consisting of the fifth symphony and two overture-fantasias: "Romeo and Juliet" and "The Tempest." The last work is infrequently performed and will be heard here probably for the first time.

While in St. Petersburg in January of 1873, Chaikovski had an ex-

Music Program Notes for the Week

Members of the Army Air Forces Band, directed by Capt. Alf Heiberg, will be presented by the National Gallery of Art in a concert at 8 p. m. in the east garden court.

Phillips Memorial Gallery presents Elsa V. Busch, faculty member of St. Timothy's School, Catonsville, in a piano recital at 5 p. m. today. Her program contains pieces by Bach, Brahms, Franck, Schelling, Chopin, Shostakovich, Debussy and Dohnanyi. Tomorrow evening at 8:30 there will be a concert by a choral group of service men from University of Maryland.

The Chevy Chase Chanters, directed by J. Horace Smithey, will present a special program in First Congregational Church at 8 p. m. today.

National City Christian Church presents a musical vesper service today at 4:45 p. m. Participating are the choir of the Army Air Forces Band, Dr. Max Cushing, organist, and Staff Sergt. Harold R. Tharp, tenor. The program includes compositions by Bach, Handel, Mendelssohn, Chaikovski, Sullivan, Rheinberger, Dvorak, Franck and Grieg.

Do you know

—that the federal government now carries on its civil pay roll more than one for every three men in the military services? One for every 45 of national population?

—that during 1942 the grocery manufacturers of America had to maintain almost daily contact in Washington with no less than 21 federal agencies?

—that the cost of government publicity comes to at least $69,200,000 a year—or the cost of 250 Flying Fortresses?

—that in the seven years 1933-40 total blank-check appropriations to the Executive Departments were almost twenty billion dollars?

—that bureaus rule by executive orders, and that unless invalidated by the courts, these orders are presumed to have the full authority of law?

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By Lawrence Sullivan

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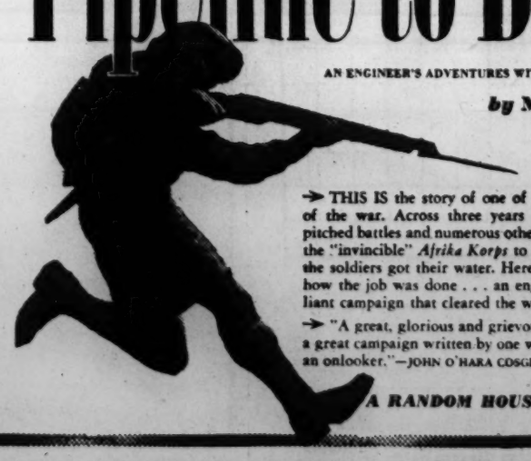

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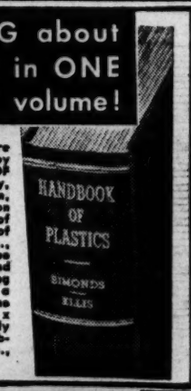

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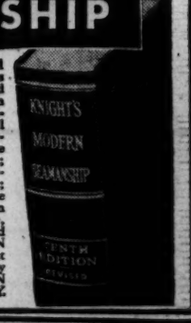

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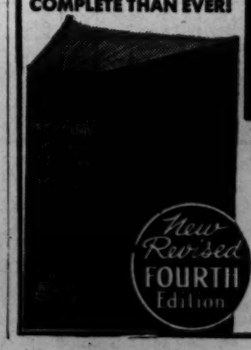

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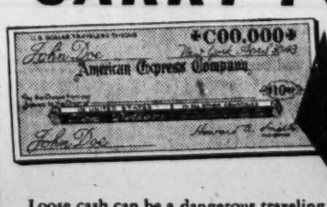

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The Post's Books of the Week

A Supernal Screw-Ball Tells One Tall Tale; Three Books on War

By STERLING NORTH

"Now I Lay Me Down to Sleep." By Ludwig Bemelmans. Viking 299 pp. $2.50

(Dual Selection of The Book of The Month for March.)

The Puckish period pieces of Ludwig Bemelmans will give future generations a most peculiar impression of life among our leisure classes.

This Saroyan of the Salle a manger, this Ben Hecht of the haute cuisine is as dilly as Dali. He is a supernal screwball. He has infinite sympathy for the eating, drinking and wenching capacities of his fellow planet mates.

BEMELMANS

The scenes of his latest outrageous farce are Biarritz, Casablanca, New York and finally the old hacienda in Ecuador. *But Gen. Leonidas Erosa does not cover the course on a K ration.*

In fact Erosa plays Faust to his French chef's Mephisto. He has sold his soul for a mess of pottage a la Escoffier. He is a grub with the palate of Trimalchio, eating his way from birth to death with no more character development than you might expect in a petulant pig or a temperamental termite.

In fact the entire book is not only caviar to the colonel but also ambrosia to Erosa.

General Erosa is a rich Ecuadorian with an irregular sex life, epilepsy and a menage of servants worthy of Lord Byron.

Until Hitler moves into France he has never worried about anything more important than the day's delicacies in matters of wine, women and food.

Besides his outrageously crooked chef, he supports an old maid who carries her coffin about with her in anticipation of the day when she will be successful in one of her attempts at suicide, a brutal Indian with the mentality of a 5-year-old, a pack of big dogs and a female known as "The Beauty."

Casual acquaintances include a German family who are anti-Nazi, but egregious Teutons nevertheless.

Every reader will draw a different conclusion concerning the importance of this book. Some will think the subject slightly irrelevant in a world at war.

irrelevant in a world at war.

Others will maintain the Bemelmans who knows his eccentric playboys has written a stinging parable worthy of the early Michael Arlen.

Still others will insist that this is a Philippic directed at morticians; a diatribe against capitalism; a study of epilepsy in the "Silas Marner" tradition; a plea for half-wit Indians; a dog story with naive and touching overtones; or an extended essay on our South American Bad Neighbors.

Bemelmans himself has played waiter, maitre d'hotel, and literary and graphic entertainer to the General Erosa's of this world for lo these many years. A Tyrolean of strange ancestry (brewers and painters) he arrived in America as a young man and went from busboy to famous painter and writer in record time. What he learned at the Hotel Splendide (New York's Ritz) concerning epicureans and eccentrics has seen him through several volumes of memoirs and this totally unconventional novel.

You have to acquire a taste for Bemelmans just as you do for pate de fois gras. But it is worth the effort.

Three Necessities of War: Water, Woman and Clear Thinking

"Pipeline to Battle." By Maj. Peter W. Rainier. Random House. 302 pp. $2.50

Actually the Allied Line at El Alamein had been broken by three crack panzer divisions

Then a curious thing happened, as strange as those other miracles concerning water which shaped history in this region.

Maj. Peter W. Rainier, treasure hunter and mining engineer, had laid pipe lines all over the desert to bring filtered water to the parched Eighth Army.

One of his pipelines was being tested with seawater on that fateful day.

The Germans, without water for 36 hours, tapped the pipe line, drank deeply and changed suddenly from victorious elite troops into sick and beaten men. Hundreds straggled over to the British lines with hands raised above their heads.

Major Ranier can be easily forgiven for what may be slight exaggeration. If he did not win the war accidentally with sea water, he helped win it intentionally with filtered water. Without so much as a revolver for his holster, or field glasses with which to watch the enemy, hampered by lack of pipe, pumps, laborers and even a tent to cover him, this overage engineer who had literally to fight his way into the British army, whipped the stiffest "Q" problem of the Eighth Army. He brought water out of the desert rock as miraculously as Moses; he piped it hundreds of miles; he stored it in ancient Roman cisterns, and in his own way he won the war in North Africa.

War books are good only if they have a point of focus. Ranier forcuses his book on the principal need of men in the desert—water. And his book has fine cohesion because he never forgets his principal theme.

Once he worked in a lake 2 feet deep (floating with several hundred dead bodies) to make his repairs on the suddenly submerged pipe line. Often he made his careful way through vicious mine fields where every step might have been his last.

"Four Jills in a Jeep." By Carole Landis Random House. 180 pp. $2.

Imagine yourself in North Africa, with flies so thick that before your beer glass reaches your lip it is rimmed with living filth, with sand in your hair and between your teeth, with Germans in the mosque just ahead (at which you are forbidden to shoot) and overhead in dive bombers.

You are mortally tired.. You haven't seen a white woman in months.

And suddenly out of the adjoining pup tent steps Carole Landis, Mitzi Mayfair, Kay Francis and Martha Raye.

As one of the men moaned in ecstacy, "I can't stand it."

This book is terrific, even if Ed Seaver of the Book of the Month Club did help Carole Landis write it in four pleasant evenings.

It is the gay, uncomplaining recital of four babes on a binge, four tantalizing little troupers on a tour. They lived through an appendectomy, an infected tooth, a German bombing, a command performance before Queen Elizabeth, the ministrations of an American Army captain who played duenna, and some of the worst piano accompaniments ever foisted upon alleged singers.

This recital of four blithe spirits on a bender is without a dull moment. As you already know by this time Carole Landis fell madly in love and got married despite hell, high water and the high command. And Martha landed a soul mate even if the English couldn't understand her jokes. Only Kay Francis seemed sufficiently ladylike to the male old maid assigned the troupe as steely-eyed chaperon.

This book contains one of the naughtiest and funniest misunderstandings of the King's English since the American Revolution cast Albion adrift. If you don't roll on the floor at the exchange between the hotel clerk and the four infuriated damsels who don't understand the English term for a morning call to awaken a guest, you are either a Puritan or a grammatical purist—and save me from either.

"While America Slept." By D. F. Fleming. Abington-Cokesbury. 87 pp. Paper, $1. Cloth, $2.

When Hoover was saying that an American drive against Hitler would be "A Children's Crusade," D. F. Fleming was saying that only if America joined with England would the Nazis be stopped.

When Martin Dies was joyfully predicting that Hitler would overrun Russia in 30 days, Fleming was one of the very few international experts in America who knew the sort of fight Russia would offer.

When McCormick and Hearst (and at least two of the most famous "experts" on the Pacific and the Orient) were insisting Japan would never attack the United States, Fleming knew she would, and demanded that the State Department cease appeasing the Japs with scrap metal and oil.

In fact in every broadcast he made between the fall of France and Pearl Harbor, this talented professor of international relations at Vanderbilt University was brilliantly right.

Many of us can prove that we knew the general danger from 1935 on and used every means we had to attempt to awaken a sleeping democracy, but few of us can show that in every specific instance we were specifically and uncannily accurate in our predictions.

These broadcasts are more than mere history. They show clearly that our appeasolationist mentality is still dangerously at work against the common good and the general weal.

'The Army at War' Display Reflects Service Artists' Possibilities

By JANE WATSON

The Post's Art Editor

Viewing "The Army at War" exhibition at the National Gallery, watching visitors pause before each work in silent attention, it seemed to us that the indefinable question of response by the individual dwarfed, for the moment at least, all other considerations.

In a show of this type, what is it that people are seeking? And what has the artist tried to do?

Knowing some of the previous work by artists represented, we were interested, among other things, in seeing how they had gone about handling these assignments in various theaters of war. While all aimed for faithful transcription, there was wide divergence in method. Some aimed to relate an incident, as one would for a book or magazine illustration; others stressed the human side, through the expression of an individual or the mood of a group of men; and some aimed for the most difficult achievement of all—to capture the essence of the thing seen and experienced.

Scenes Are Impressive

Someone near us said, "I believe for the majority of people the main interest is in the pictorial content." Another claimed that human interest was the prime consideration. As we spoke we noticed that the attention of a couple was focused on a thoughtfully composed canvas in which three men in khaki with their backs turned appeared alongside the rail of a transport. Beyond them one saw the icy green waters, the stark mountains of Alaska. Nothing spectacular. Yet the two were held by this painting which silently conveyed something of the atmosphere of the place, of the drama of arrival in a new and strange land.

Stopping in another section of the show where a series of lush tropical scenes made an incongruous setting for the horrors of war, we heard a Navy man exclaim: "That's just exactly the way it was." And when his wife questioned the pinkness of the sky, he said it was like that.

Quality Observed

Opinions may differ as to the success with which individuals have adapted themselves to this type of work, which represents the first, fragmentary display by civilian artists and by artists now in the Army. But few will deny that this group includes work of top-notch quality. Some of the civilian artists who began their assignments under contract with the Army were taken over by Life magazine (and in one case—Howard Cook—by Collier's) when a pennywise Congress scotched the appropriation, leaving the newborn Army artist project out in the cold.

Phillips Gallery Shows 4 Still Lifes by Picasso

Four of Picasso's large still-life and interior compositions painted in bright color during the period between 1924 and 1926 are on special exhibition at the Phillips Memorial Gallery, where they will be shown through March 20. These works are well known and have been widely exhibited.

Continuing through February 29 at the Washington headquarters of France Forever, is a small exhibition of abstract paintings and work in black and white by Fernand Leger. With one or two exceptions, all the work shown has been completed since the painter came to the United States, the majority being dated 1943.

Miss Saunders Wins Water-Color Club Award

In the Washington Water Color Club's Forty-eighth Annual exhibition, which included work by artists from various parts of the country as well as the District, the popular award went to Miss Clara Saunders, for her small portrait, "Barbara." Second choice was Edith MacCartney's "Judith" and third a composition by Louise Metcalf. The exhibition, which represents one of the oldest art organizations in the District, was well attended throughout its run and a number of sales resulted.

"Oh, you think I'm out of my head. I'm not. I noticed it a long time ago. At this one spot when you listen the whole house seems to be whispering."

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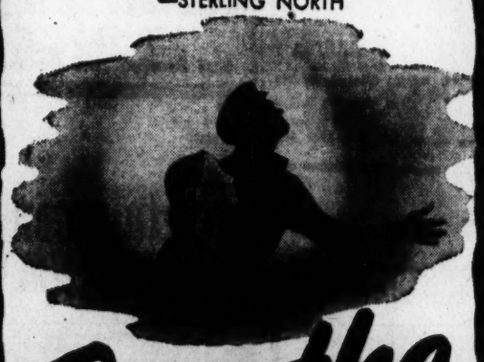

Breathe Upon These

A Novel

By LUDWIG LEWISOHN

The Burnetts were a typical, well-to-do, mid-western family. Their sons were in the army, their factory was working on war contracts, and yet the war as a struggle between the forces of light and darkness seemed vague and remote. Then Dr. Dorfsohn came to help in the research on optics at the factory. The story he tells the Burnetts about the struggle of his people to find a haven in the old world shakes them out of their complacency.

Dr. Dorfsohn's greatest contribution to the United Nations was not his scientific knowledge of optics, but the vision he brought to people like the Burnetts of the battles to be fought and won in the hearts of men. He makes them feel that "too much of the mental and emotional area in the Western world is enemy territory." $2.50

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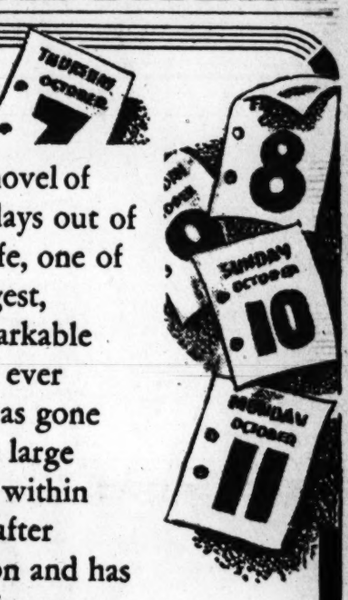

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FARRAR & RINEHART, N.Y.

Dear Bill:

Each Sunday on this page The Post prints an informal letter on Washington news and gossip. Clip it and send it to your servicemen.

February 26, 1944.

Church activities made much of the news of the past week with Shrove Tuesday and Ash Wednesday on the calendar. Methodists sponsored "Laymen's Sunday" with prominent business and civic leaders in the pulpits. Approximately 600 adults from local and nearby Catholic parishes were confirmed at St. Matthew's Cathedral, a service which has formerly been held annually but will now become semiannual because of the large number of confirmants. Ministers and board members of six Protestant churches in the Bloomingdale area met to begin a cooperative project in community problems. The Washington City Presbytery has approved a plan to organize new churches in three sections of the city lacking church facilities, Sunny Brook (northeast of the Defense highway), District Heights, and in lower Congress Heights. And the Washington Federation of Churches opened a downtown wartime prayer center at Epiphany on Thursday, the World Day of Prayer.

Also falling on Tuesday was Washington's Birthday. The Government worked, but D. C. employes, school children and bank employes had the day off. Trips to Mount Vernon were rendered difficult by a cold rain and crowded buses, but some hardy souls were present when the various wreaths were laid at the Tomb. A combination birthday and Mardi Gras ball was held . . . the ladies of the British War Relief Society served pancakes in observance of it also being "Pancake Tuesday." A couple of days earlier, bliny (Russian pancake) was served at a Red Cross benefit by the women of St. Nicholas Russian Church.

The school holiday was sacrificed by many Boy Scouts who spent the day rounding up wastepaper in the big salvage drive going on. Those kids collected 33 tons of paper in two weeks.

In another way of saving newsprint paper (and $2800) the Commissioners asked Congress for authority to circumvent a law which would require publication of a proposed new code of safety regulations for the construction industry.

We've been having a wave of scarlet fever, now complicated by people who have broken quarantine and had to be penalized. And the circulation of public library books in fever areas has been restricted.

MUNICIPAL MISCELLANY: The D. C. black market in gas has been ended, OPA reports . . . land for 1000 victory gardens has been readied for planting and applications for plots are being received . . . $250,000 in Lanham Act funds for the improvement of eight District public playgrounds has been released . . . A girl at Commerce has donated 18 pints of blood since June, 1941 . . . and she weighs only 3 pounds above the minimum of 110 . . . A jeep purchased with war bonds collected by students of Holy Trinity School in Georgetown was blessed at the recent celebration of the school's silver jubilee . . . ON A PERCENTAGE BASIS THE CAPITAL HAD THE COUNTRY'S BIGGEST POPULATION BOOST BETWEEN APRIL, 1940, AND LAST NOVEMBER . . . At its annual midwinter dinner, the Washington Board of Trade presented the Red Cross with two mobile pianos, one for Walter Reed and the other for the Bethesda Naval Hospital . . . In January 100,000 housewives hit a new high with more than 122,420 pounds of used fats . . . And Thursday was the nicest false spring day you ever did see . . .

RAE LEWIS.

Radio Highlights Today

MORNING

People's Platform—"What Is Russia's Foreign Policy?" is discussed by Dorothy Thompson, William Henry Chamberlain, author of "The Russian Enigma;" Michael Williams, editor of "Commonwealth," and Pratt Fairchild, professor of sociology at New York University. **WTOP—9:15 a. m.**

AFTERNOON

Stradivari Orchestra — Tschaikovsky's "Waltz of the Flowers," Schumann's "Traumerei," Grefichs' "La Gusjira" and the "Waltz Song" from Gounod's "Faust." **WRC—12:30 p. m.**

Transatlantic Call: People to People—Two country editors, one British, the other American, present a discussion of wartime rural journalism. **WTOP—12:30 p. m.**

Chicago Round Table—"The Problems of Argentina" discussed by Newsman Allen Hayden, Jerome M. G. Kerwin, professor of political science at the University of Chicago, and J. Martin Klotsche, professor of history at the University of Wisconsin. **WRC—1:30 p. m.**

"Comes the Devil"—Joseph Cotten and Connie Moore in a drama of a hard-boiled young American imprisoned by the Nazis in France. **WTOP—2 p. m.**

Life of Riley—William Bendix has financial troubles when he sells too many controlling interests in his dramatic school. **WMAL—3 p. m.**

Witold Malcuzynski, young Polish pianist, is soloist with the New York Philharmonic-Symphony playing Chopin's Second Piano Concerto in F minor. Artur Rodzinski conducts also Brahms' Fourth Symphony in E minor. **WTOP—3 p. m.**

The Army Hour—Irving Berlin reports on his tour through the United Kingdom; from Teheran the story of how American supplies reach the Russian front through the Persian corridor; in pickups from Washington and overseas, the story of how "missing in action" reports originate on the field, and how follow-ups are carried through here. **WRC—3:30 p. m.**

Wide Horizons—Premiere of a new series starring Eddie Dowling, which will center around the role of aviation in war and peace. David Mendoza's orchestra provides musical background. **WOL—4 p. m.**

Violinist Albert Spalding is soloist with Andre Kostelanetz, playing Tschaikovsky's "Canzonetta" and Albeniz' "Malaguena." Mona Paulee, mezzo-soprano of the Metropolitan sings Strauss' "My Hero," and Gershwin's "The Man I Love." **WTOP—4:30 p. m.**

Leopold Stokowski conducts the NBC Symphony in Brahms' Symphony No. 3 in F major, and Bach's Passacaglia and Fugue in C minor. **WRC—5 p. m.**

Green Valley, USA—Wendy Barrie, Santos Ortega, Myron McCormick, Dick Widmark and Elspeth Eric in a new dramatic show. **WOL—5 p. m.**

EVENING

Hall of Fame—Washington's Evelyn Knight, Phil Baker, the Aldrich family; Dean Murphy impersonator; Paul Whiteman's orchestra and Deems Taylor, narrator. **WMAL—6 p. m.**

Bette Davis stars in "One Day After Another" on "Silver Theater." **WTOP—6 p. m.**

The Great Gildersleeve makes his theatrical debut in the role of "Cyrano de Bergerac." **WRC—6:30 p. m.**

Fred Allen is quizmaster with the Quiz Kids. **WMAL—7:30 p. m.**

Dottie Lamour pays Edgar Bergen and his young wag a visit on the Chase and Sanborn Hour. **WRC—8 p. m.**

Rosalind Russell costars with Walter Pidgeon in "His Girl Friday" on "The Star and the Story." **WTOP—8 p. m.**

Cleveland Symphony Orchestra—Weber's Overture to "Euryanthe" and Beethoven's Concerto for violin and orchestra in D major, with Joseph Knitzer as soloist. Rudolph Ringwall conducts. **WOL—9 p. m.**

Schumann's Quintet in E Flat is performed on records by the Busch Quintet. **WINX—9:05 p. m.**

Mary Lou Williams, boogie-woogie pianist, and Ezio Pinza, Metropolitan Opera basso, are featured guests on "Chamber Music Society of Lower Basin Street." **WMAL—9:15 p. m.**

The Quiz Kids, Joel Kupperman and all, move into Fred Allen's Alley to give the intellectual touch to "Star Theater." **WTOP—9:30 p. m.**

Revlon Theater—Radio version of "Holy Matrimony" with Gertrude Lawrence and Roland Young. **WMAL—10 p. m.**

Hour of Charm—"How Sweet You Are," "You'd Be So Nice to Come Home To" and "That Old Black Magic" are among offerings of the all-girl chorus and orchestra. **WRC—10 p. m.**

Naval Aviation Cadet **John Dozier Matthias, jr.**, son of Mrs. S. M. FitzHugh, 2108 N. Brandywine, Arlington, Va., was among the group graduated from CAA—WTS School at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, N. H.

Flight Officer **Henry W. Brown**, son of Mrs. A. W. Grant, 2201 13th st. ne., has been appointed a second lieutenant in the AAF. He is a pilot at an English base.

SERVICE SIDELIGHTS

Pfc. **Edward D. Collegeman**, son of Mrs. A. S. Collegeman, 4800 Georgia ave., now assigned to Camp Chaffee, Ark., has been awarded the Good Conduct Medal.

Capt. **Donald T. Sheehan** has been commended for outstanding public relations activity for a combat wing of the United States Army Fifteenth Air Force in the Mediterranean Area by Maj. Gen. James H. Doolittle, commanding general of the Fifteenth before assuming command of the Eighth Air Force.

Lieut. **John R. Kennedy**, son of Mrs. Ann Kennedy, 4519 Nebraska ave., and former editor of the Federal Register, is now editor of the new Southwest Pacific Area Newsmap, according to word from Australia.

The following students attending Hampden-Sydney College, Va., are under the Navy's V-12 Officer Training Program: **Harry Isaiah Bond, jr.**, 1704 Massachusetts ave.; **Jack William Glessner** 3911 Military rd.; **Harold Bruce LeGrande**, 112 Carroll st se.; **Daniel Bernard Levine**, 130 Webster st.; **William Stewart Lyons**, 518 Madison st.; **Joseph Francis Metzger**, 2830 N. Fairfax st., Arlington; **Ellsworth Jack Remson, jr.**, 1343 Clifton st.; **Allen Gardner Weiss**, 1346 Jefferson st.

Seaman f.c. **Joseph Moskowitz**, son of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Moskowitz, 3827 Georgia ave., is receiving antisubmarine warfare training in Miami, Fla.

Harry E. Prentiss, seaman f.c., USCG, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Prentiss, 916 Thayer ave., Silver Spring, Md., is now stationed at the Coast Guard vessel repair depot, Miami, Fla.

Lieut. Col. **John H. King, jr.**, Medical Corps., 8516 Irvington ave., Bethesda, Md., was last month ordered to the Command and General Staff School, Fort Leavenworth, Kans.

Maj. **Harry E. Carter**, son of H. A. Carter, 1313 12th st., has been appointed assistant adjutant and officer in charge of the Officer and Civilian Personnel Division at the Camp Lee, Va., Quartermaster Replacement Training Center.

Pfc. **Earnest Snead**, son of Mrs. Hallie Newman, 1740 New Hampshire ave., has been awarded the Silver Star for gallantry in action in Italy. "Of his own volition (he) made his way from a position of cover to the side of the wounded soldier in full view of the enemy, when he dug a slit-trench for the man's protection until he could be reached by aid men."

First Lieut. **John H. Walker, jr.**, son of J. H. Walker, 1900 F st., has been awarded the Air Medal for "meritorious service in the completion of 10 operational sorties over enemy-occupied Continental Europe."

First Lieut. **Richard E. Lawrence**, son of Mrs. Ruth Lawrence, 1020 19th st., and pilot of a troop carrier aircraft, has been awarded the Oak Leaf Cluster for Air Medal, participating in the invasion of Italy last September.

Sergt. **Louis Lionheart**, whose wife resides at 1358 Maple View pl. se., was recently awarded the Good Conduct Medal at an advanced AAF base in the Mediterranean area.

Aviation Cadet **James Collins**, Benning, D. C., was recently awarded a marksman's medal at Maxwell Field, Ala.

One of the officers at Davisville, R. I., Ensign **D. Morton Levy**, CEC, USNR, entered his 4-year-old son, Jerrold, in the mascot contest and received honorable mention, according to word received of the contest which was sponsored by the ship's paper, The General Service Times.

In the South East Asia Command, the Legion of Merit (officer grade) has been presented to Maj. **Robert Laning Clifford, F. A.** He is the son of Colonel and Mrs. Edward Clifford of this city, where his wife and daughter now live.

Pvt. **Jack Goldberg**, son of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Goldberg, 2601 Sherman ave., and Corp. **Bernard W. Bognovitz**, son of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Bognovitz, 807 4th st. se., have reported to the Sioux Falls, S. Dak., AAF for training as radio operator-mechanics.

Now enrolled in the United States Maritime Service Training station at St. Petersburg, Fla., is **Justin K. Beech Fuller**, whose parents reside at 3730 Cumberland st.

According to word received by his family, Lieut. **David H. Pope**, USN, has been awarded the Silver Star Medal for meritorious achievement in the Solomon Islands. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Pope, 5080 Lowell st.

ARMY, NAVY and MARINE BRIEFS

Graduates

Corpus Christi, Texas, flight training: **Ensign Robert Francis Synder**, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Snyder, Vienna, Va.

Pensacola, Fla., flight training: **Herbert S. Cohn**, son of M. C. Cohn, 7444 Georgia ave.; **Donald R. Roderick**, son of Mrs. Esther Roderick, 1721 Fort Davis st. se.; **William H. Grant**, son of J. A. Grant, 4414 42nd st.; **William R. Layne**, son of Mrs. H. M. Layne, 70 Rhode Island ave.; **Harry J. Williamson**, son of Henry Williamson, 726 Somerset pl.

Jacksonville, Fla., aviation radioman school: **Eldridge E. Taylor**, son of Mr. and Mrs. Eldridge Taylor, 1547 N. Danville, st., Arlington, Va.

Miami Beach, Fla., AAF OCS: **Second Lieuts. Nelson B. Jump**, 3427 Paterson st.; **Thomas H. Ticer**, 5614 8th st.; **Carl Himmelfarb**, 1328 Sheridan st.; **James T. Whalin**, 4511 Amherst rd., College Park, Md.; **Irving Cohen**, 625 Princeton pl.; **Eugenion A. Zafra**, 3804 Alton pl.; **Ruskin M. Bland**, 3500 14th st.; **Theodore S. Miller**, 760 Howard rd. se.; **John A. Watson**, 1381 Sheridan st.

Carlisle Barracks, Pa., Medical Inspector's Class; **Maj. Guillermo J. Rustia**, 1617 Massachusetts ave.

Fort Crook, Neb., Ordnance Automotive School: **T/5 Randall Wallazz.**

New Haven, Conn., Yale Training Command School: **Robert S. Ashford**, son of Maj. and Mrs. J. D. Ashford.

Laredo, Tex., Flexible Gunnery School: **Pfc. Edward Di Carlo**, son of Ulderico Di Carlo, 1353 Harvard st.

Marfax, Texas, Two-Engine Pilot School: **Second Lieut. Gunnar Erik Jagdmann**, son of Mrs. Elsa Jagdmann, 2139 R st.

Pittsburg, Kans., Liaison Training School: **Second Lieut. Michael R. Cullen**, son of Mrs. M. J. Cullen, 2122 California st.

Central Flying Training Command, Texas, advanced schools (all second lieutenants): **Edward R. Beck**, 3583 13th st. (Ellington); **Roger C. Boehm**, 762 Princeton pl. (Moore); **Charles R. Brown**, 6622 7th st. (Moore); **Charles R. Burke**, 2032 17th st. (Lubbock); **Richard P. Elliner**, 4121 Military rd. (Blackland); **Edward V. Hobbs**, 3810 Gramery st. (Altus, Okla.); **Herbert M. Holtz**, 210 5th st. ne. (Eagle Pass); **David T. McMahon**, 1616 16th st. (Moore).

From Maryland: **Gilbert E. Raynor**, 142 Frederick st., Kensington (Ellington); **Justin T. Lawrie**, 8462 Piney Branch rd., apartment, Silver Spring (Blackland); **Victor H. Pelto**, 805 Flower ave., Takoma Park (Ellington); **Walter F. Wilson, jr.**, Brookeville (Foster).

From Virginia: **Charles E. Marvine**, 213 North Barton st., Arlington (Blackland); **Ernest R. Shelton**, 2627 Lee Highway, Arlington (Brooks).

Air Cadets

U. S. ARMY

Strother AAF, Kans., graduated from basic flying training: **Richard James O'Brien**, son of Mr. and Mrs. James O'Brien, 814 4th st. ne.; **Walter Daniel Scheuch, jr.**, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Scheuch, Silver Spring, Md.; **William Guy Shreve, jr.**, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Shreve, 913 Park ave., Falls Church, Va.

Walnut Ridge, AAF, Arkansas, arrived at basic pilot school: **Michael L. Moore**, son of Mrs. M. E. Moore, 2201 42nd st.; **William E. Murphy**, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Devlin, Hyattsville, Md.

Garden City, AAF, Kansas, arrived at basic flight school: **Raymond G. Moffett**, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Moffett, 2210 32nd st. se.

Big Spring, Tex., arrived for bombardier training: **Harold E. Stone**, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Stone, 1401 Westmoreland rd., Falls Church, Va.; **Franklin N. MacGregor**, son of J. S. MacGregor, 1 Scott cir.

Greenwood AAF, Mississippi, arrived for basic flight training: **Douglas D. Withers**, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Withers, 930 16th st.

Independence AAF, Kansas, taking basic flight training: **Louis G. Biggs**, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Biggs, 5131 Massachusetts ave.

Hondo AAF, Texas, arrived for aerial navigation training: **Ernest C. Moriarty**, son of Mrs. M. L. Moriarty, 3661 13th st.

New Haven, Conn., begun training in AAF Training Command School at Yale: **Walter William Torney**, son of Mrs. Viola Torney; **Norman L. Levin**, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Levin, 2500 Q st.

Dorr Field, Arcadia, Fla., pilot training: **Robert V. L. Wright, jr.**, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. V. L. Wright, 3823 Rodman st.

Carlsbad AAF, N. M., arrived for high-level bombardiering and dead-redoning navigation—**Hugh J. Keany, jr.**, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Keany 1328 Longfellow st.

Lubbock, Tex., arrived for advanced flight training—**First Lieut. Earl W. Moos**, 940 14th st. se.; Aviation Cadet **Robert C. Kirkland**, 1531 44th st.

U. S. NAVY

Corpus Christi, Tex., arrived for advanced flight training—**Donald MacLean Hillock**, son of Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Hillock, 4521 45th st.; **Edward Raymond Hunt, jr.**, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Hunt, 4438 Garrison st.

Pensacola, Fla., arrived for intermediate flight training—**Curtis S. Miller**, son of Mrs. J. S. Miller, 101 Alcott Hall, West Potomac Park; **James T. Hagan**, son of Mrs. A. L. Hagan, 1921 Hamlin st. ne.; **William Bailey**, son of R. H. Bailey, 1439 Fairmont st.; **Charles J. Klingman**, son of Jake Klingman, 104 H st.; **Francis E. Beeton, jr.**, son of F. E. Beeton, 211 Webster st.; **Harry A. Estes, jr.**, son of H. A. Estes, 1375 B st.; Bernard Borow, son of Harry Horrow, 1127 Trinidad ave.

Carlsbad, N. M., advanced flight training: **Norman L. Good**, son of Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Good, 7613 Morningside dr.

San Antonio, Texas, preflight training: **James Tracy Crawford**, 1408 N. Hartford st.; **William James Harrison**, 1301 S. Thomas st., and **William W. Whitson, jr.**, 2805 S. Joyce st., all of Arlington, Va.

San Antonio, Tex, preflight training: **John K. Carrington**, 5310 Forty-first st.; **Benjamin F. Colson**, 2912 Twelfth st. ne.; **Harry A. Cox**, 5414 Hawthorne pl.; **Stuart C. Davidson**, 3238 R st.; **William C. Fletcher**, 4808 Nebraska ave.; **William B. Frank, jr.**, 3133 Adams Mill rd.; **Harold L. Hollander**, 935 Kennedy St.; **James O. Icenhour**, 213 Douglas st. ne.; **James H. Jeffery, jr.**, 64 Sargent rd. ne.; **Paris N. Keriankou**, 904 New York ave.; **Mario A. LiCausi**, 511 Quackenboss; **Daniel J. Stretmater**, 801 Butternut st.

Seymour Johnson Field, N. C. Pre-Technical School: **Paul S. Devine**, son of Maj. and Mrs. W. J. Devine, 3601 Connecticut ave.; **Edson E. Gardner**, son of Mrs. M. K. Gardner, 430 Luray pl.; **William M. Siler**, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. K. Siler, 622 Fern pl.; **Egor G. Shlopak**, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Shlopak, 1333 15th st.; **Frederick H. Taber**, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Taber, 2328 20th st.; **Paul M. Alban**, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Alban, 12 Bryn Mawr ave., Glen Echo, Md.

Promotions

To lieutenant colonel, USA, **William Barclay Harding**, 2909 Dunbarton ave.; **Edward George Littel**, 2419 N. Randolph st., Arlington, Va.; **Walter Noble Talkes**, 1342 Ingraham st.; **Francis Loring Moseley**.

To major, USA, **Harold Fred Dorn**, 15 Burning Tree st., Bethesda, Md.; **Wayne Clayton Grover**, 1401 Lindon lane, Silver Spring, Md.; **Roger Marion Belows**, 200 Cecil st., University Park, Md.; **Philip Larner Gore**, 450 Dexter st.; **Clifford Kenneth Poarch**, 2027 Park rd.; **Carson William Cup**, 6711 Exfair rd., Bethesda, Md.; **Frederick Jenke King**, 218 N. Glebe rd., Arlington, Va.; **Norman Elliott Rogers, jr.**, 1201 S. Barton st., Alexandria, Va.; **Joseph James Ganey**, 226 Madison st.

To captain, USMC, **Kenneth A. Walsh**, 1222 Newton st. ne.

To captain, USA, **Virgil Huling Massey**, 5024 9th st.; **Robert Gordon Williamson**, 1817 Kearney st. ne.; **Terrill Coons**, 403 Lloyd lane, Alexandria, Va.; **John Henry Swope, jr.**, 4602 Davidson dr., Chevy Chase, Md.; **Carl Balthasar Sturm**, Edgewood, Md.; **Donald Chancer Redfield, jr.**, 4306 Russell ave., Mount Rainier, Md.; **Paul Freiey Ketchum**, 2950 Newark st.; **Franklin M. Haller**, 110 Northbrook lane, Bethesda, Md.; **Donald Livingston Liddle**, 508 Mississippi ave., Silver Spring, Md.; **Robert Rodes McGeodwin, jr.**, 210 N. Courthouse rd., Arlington, Va.; **Robert Maxmilian Stuart**, Shreve, rd., W. Falls Church, Va.; **Herman Bartiner**, 1465 Girard st.; **George Charles Cook**, 1230 Dale dr., Silver Spring, Md.; **Dean Maeser Hayes**, 1842 Burke st.; **Jose Albert Rivera**, 1736 Columbia rd.

To First Lieutenant, USA: **Frank B. Rich**, son of H. J. Rich, 1526 Buchanan st.; **Hugh McKelden Walton**, 6316 33rd st.; **Harold William Richmond**, 703 Rock Creek Church rd.; **Henry Christopher Martin**, 806 Lincoln ave., Falls Church, Va.; **Bruce Learned**, 411 Jefferson st., Alexandria, Va.; **Clarence Marshall Hicks**, 5004 13th st.; **William Hayden McKenna**, 9617 Dallas ave., Silver Spring, Md.

To Staff Sergeant, USA: **Austin V. Minks**, son of E. B. Pinkler, 616 Kennedy st.; **James F. Barrington**.

To Sergeant, USA: **Frank W. Manson**, 65 Adams st.; **William B. Townshend**, 904 Eye st. se.; **Angus H. McKenzie**, son of Mrs. E. C. McKenzie, 110 C st. se.

To Sergeant, USMC: **Claude W. McDaniel**, 1815 Bay st. se.

To Private 1/c, USA: **Legrette D. Lee**, son of Mrs. Una Dolby, 52 Adams st.

To Private 1/c, USMC: **Gilbert F. Tidler**, son of Mrs. A. C. Redding, 1530 28th st. se.

Victory Baby of the Week

MRS. MILLER AND SHARRON LEE

Victory Baby Sharron Lee Miller, like her daddy, is a first lieutenant but her commission is strictly honorary. Lieutenant Miller's platoon in the South Pacific recently "adopted" the young'n and bestowed a set of theoretical bars.

Lieut. **Vernon Houston Miller** went overseas just a year ago. Six months before he was scheduled to graduate from the University of Maryland in 1942, he joined the U. S. Marine Corps. The following year he celebrated his first anniversary of service by marrying a university classmate, **Doris Hughes.**

Mrs. Miller, who resides at 6303 Broad Branch rd., Chevy Chase, Md., with her father, Fred J. Hughes, left college when her husband did. Until their marriage, she was employed at the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Sharron Lee arrived at Columbia Hospital October 2.

Mrs. Miller has just learned that her husband received the Purple Heart after he was wounded in the Bougainville campaign.

Bluejacket **Carl Edgar Kramer**, 315 Raleigh st. se., was granted recognition as eligible to try for the petty officer rate of Machinist's Mate Third Class late in January on graduation from Service School at Great Lakes, Ill.

D. C. Man Overseas Has Birthday Party

The Army and the Merchant Marine, with the Navy and Coast Guard looking on, took a breather from war to join hands in Italy when **Capt. William M. Streamer**, 4205 16th st., celebrated his birthday with a cake. Present were **Col. F. McFadden** and **Capt. G. E. Hargreaves**, also of the Military Railway Service; **Lieut C. R. LaRose**, Transportation Corps officer, and Capt. Steamer's brother-in-law (whom he met in Italy recently for the first time in two years) **Air Corps Lieut. J. Roger Hamilton.** Also guests of **Capt. O. W. Steen-Firing**, master of the ship, were **Ensign George Francis**, whose birthday it also was, **Comdr. W. Kerrins** of the Coast Guard and **Lieut. (j.g.) G. F. Neely** of the Navy.

The Oak Leaf Cluster to the Distinguished Flying Cross has been conferred on **Maj. Alfred F. Lambert, jr.**, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Lambert, 2811 Holly st., Alexandria, Va., somewhere in England.

CONRAD NAGEL is guide...

Topflight radio personalities star on... RADIO READER'S DIGEST every Sunday at 9:00 p.m. WTOP 1500 COLUMBIA SERVICE

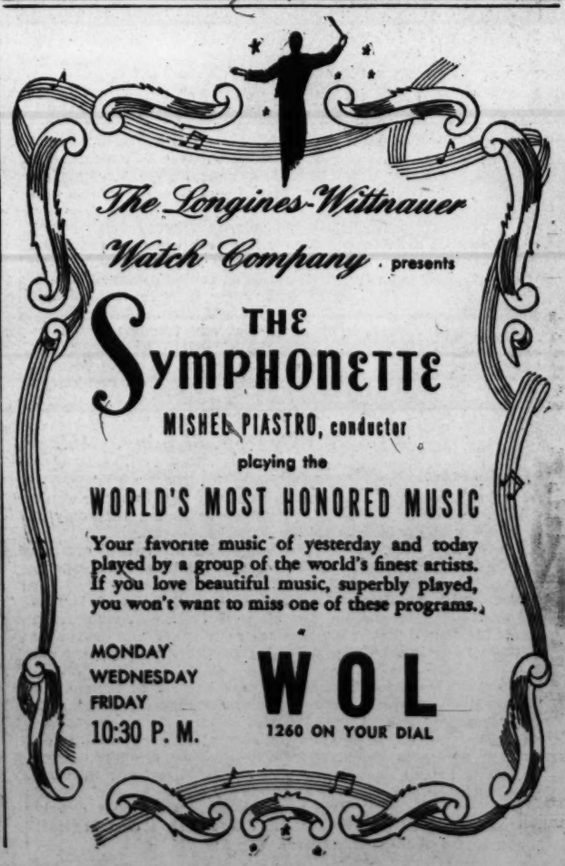
TUNE IN TODAY!
RADIO HALL OF FAME
The Top Hits from all fields of entertainment as selected by VARIETY, the show world authority.
WMAL
6 TO 7 P.M.
PRESENTED BY PHILCO AND YOUR PHILCO DEALER

Today "Americana Quiz" 2 P.M.—WMAL
That interesting and informative program
Conducted by EDWARD BOYKIN
Sponsored by Enriched Washington FLOUR
Participated in by pupils from Schools in the Washington area. Today's contestants are two teams from
St. Cecilia High School
Immaculata Seminary
competing for the cash awards
Listen in and see how well YOU know your American History.
Today at 2 P. M.
WMAL
The Evening Star Station

top entertainment THE FAMILY HOUR

GLADYS SWARTHOUT
is joined by host JOSE FERRER, baritone REED KENNEDY, tenor JACK SMITH, AL GOODMAN'S orchestra and chorus.
5:00 P. M.
WTOP 1500 columbia service

NATIONAL
AMERICA'S FIRST THEATRE
—TWO WEEKS—
BEG. TOMORROW EVE. AT 8:30
MATINEES WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS AT 2:30
THE THEATRE GUILD presents
(in association with Jack H. Skirball)
JACOBOWSKY and the COLONEL
The New FRANZ WERFEL-S. N. BEHRMAN Comedy
Staged by ELIA KAZAN
with LOUIS CALHERN • ANNABELLA • OSCAR KARLWEIS
J. EDWARD BROMBERG AND A DISTINGUISHED CAST
Production designed by Stewart Chaney • Music by Paul Bowles
Production supervised by Lawrence Langner & Theresa Helburn
Fourth Play of the Theater Guild-American Theater Society Subscription Series
Eves.—2nd Balc., 85c; Orch., $2.75. Mats.—85c, $1.65, $2.20.

ONE WEEK BEG. SUNDAY NIGHT, MARCH 12 MATINEES WED.-SAT.
JOHN GOLDEN'S LAFF Hit
3 IS A FAMILY
(Previously Titled "THE HOME FRONT")
MAIL ORDERS —NOW—
Eves.—85c, $1.10, $1.65, $2.20, $2.75.
BARGAIN MAT. WED.—55c, $1.10, $1.65
SAT. MATINEE—55c, $1.10, $1.65, $2.20 (tax incl.)
Please Enclose Self-Addressed Stamped Envelope

The Longines-Wittnauer Watch Company presents
THE SYMPHONETTE
MISHEL PIASTRO, conductor
playing the
WORLD'S MOST HONORED MUSIC
Your favorite music of yesterday and today played by a group of the world's finest artists. If you love beautiful music, superbly played, you won't want to miss one of these programs.
MONDAY
WEDNESDAY
FRIDAY
10:30 P. M.
WOL
1260 ON YOUR DIAL

THE POST SUNDAY RADIO TIME TABLE

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1944

	WMAL 476M—630KC	WRC 316M—980KC	WOL 229M—1260KC	WINX 250M—1340KC	WWDC 250M—1450KC	WTOP 200M—1500KC
7:00—			Sunrise Revue	News Just Music		Elder Michaux
7:15—			" "	" "		
7:30—			" "	" "		
7:45—			" "	" "		
8:00—	News	News; Treas. House of Music	Dr. Percy B. Crawford	" "	Baptist Hour	Elder Michaux
8:15—	Sunday		" "	" "		
8:30—	Prelude	Air Castles	Melodies Morning	" " Good Will C.	News; Gospel Hour	Wings Over Jordan
8:45—	" "					
9:00—	Clock News	World News	Serenade	Church of the Nazarene	Church	World News
9:15—	Coast to	Songs for Men	Good News	Chr. Science	Voice of Hope	People's
9:30—	Coast On	Keys to Heart	Voice of	Cathedral	J. B. C.	Platform
9:45—	a Bus	Com'do Mary	Prophecy		Presents	Labor News
10:00—	Bud Ward	Nat'l Radio	Bible Class	Ernie	Mike	Church of
10:15—	Variety	Pulpit	" "	Simon's	Hunnicutt	the Air
10:30—	Southernaires	Words &	Art Brown &	Amateur	Mike	Salt Lake
10:45—	Southernaires	Music	Russ Hodges	Show	Hunnicutt	Tabernacle
11:00—	L. Stoddard	News;	Art Brown &	Pentacostal	Castles in	Sw'ny; Naval
11:15—	Clock News	Recordiana	Russ Hodges	Holiness	the Air	Choir
11:30—	Hour of	"	4th Presby'an	" "	Centennial	Invitation
11:45—	Faith	Betsey Ross	World News	" "	Baptist	to Learning

AFTERNOON PROGRAMS

12:00—	War Journal	News	4th Praby.	Jerry	Amateur	News
12:15—	" "	Hemis. Music	Church	Strong and	Show	Spanish
12:30—	Band	Stradivari	Ch. of Christ	Martha	Amateur	Transatlantic
12:45—	Stand	Orchestra	Swing High	Smith	Show	Call
1:00—	J. Kennedy	Dairy F'mer	Magic	Gershwin	Cantor	Battle of
1:15—	Gallantry	Labor for V.	Dollars	Classics	Shapiro	the Bureaus
1:30—	Bandstand	Chicago	Lutheran	Bible Truth	News; Look	Ed. Murrow
1:45—	"	Round Table	Hour	" "	and Live	W'men's Club
2:00—	Americana	Those	The Pilgrim	News; The	Serenade	Ceiling
2:15—	Quiz	We Love	Hour	WINX	Spotlight	Unlimited
2:30—	Sunday	Westingh'se	" "	Symphony	H. Rodehaver	World News
2:45—	Vespers	Program	" "	Hour	A to Z	Today
3:00—	Life of	World News	This Is	The Voice	Weslayan	New York
3:15—	Riley	Parade	Fort Dix	The Voice	Church	Philharmon.
3:30—	Hot	Army	Bulldog	Basie and	Gospel	Symphony
3:45—	Copy	Hour	Drummond	His Boys	Tabernacle	" "

4:00—	Fun Valley—	Army	F. Singiser	G. Yellin	Waltz	
4:15—	Al Pearce	Hour	Tea Dansant	Red Cross	Time	
4:30—	Metropolitan	Jerry Klutts	Abe Lincoln's	News; Mt.	Five-Spot	Pause That
4:45—	Auditions	Cherniavsky	Story	Zion Church	Tunes	Refreshes
5:00—	Mary Small	General	Green Valley,	Fox	Moods	The Family
5:15—	Revue	Motors	U. S. A.	Fashions	Boothby-M.	Hour
5:30—	Musical	Symphony	The	Light Opera	Mort'n Gould	" "
5:45—	Steelmakers	Hour	Shadow	Excerpts	Notes of Love	Irene Rich

EVENING PROGRAMS

6:00—	Philco	Catholic Hour	First Nighter	Trinity Pentecostal	Gospel Tabernacle	Silver Theater
6:15—	Hall					
6:30—	of	Great	News; Close	Kate Sings	"In His	America
6:45—	Fame	Gildersleeve	Varieties	Progressive 4	Steps"	In the Air
7:00—	Drew Pearson	Jack Benny	Old Fashioned	USO Dance	"Showtime"	Wm. Shirer
7:15—	Clock News			" "	" "	Perry Como
7:30—	Quiz	Fitch	Revival	Hula-Hula	Harry James	We, the
7:45—	Kids	Bandwagon	Hour	Boy'd Victory	Orchestra	People
8:00—	Village Chapel	Charlie McCarthy	Mediation Board	News; Bible-Way Church	Call to Worship	The Star and the Story
8:15—	N. Cloutier			" "	" "	
8:30—	Keepsakes	One Man's	" "	" "	" "	Crime
8:45—	"	Family	Gab'l Heatter	" "	" "	Doctor
9:00—	Winchell	Merry Go Round	Cleveland Symphony	Symphony Hour	Know Thy Neighbor	Radio Digest
9:15—	Basin Street			" "	News; Music	
9:30—	Basin Street	American	Orchestra	" "	Cath. Guild	Fred Allen
9:45—	Jimmy Fidler	Album	" "	" "	" "	" "
10:00—	Revlon	Hour of Charm	C. Foster Goodwill Hour	1st Evan. Christian Church	Ave Maria Hour	Take It or Leave It
10:15—	Revue					
10:30—	Red Cross	Bob Crosby			Church	Adventures
10:45—	Program	& Co.	" "	" "	of God	Thin Man
11:00—	Clock News	Piano Music	B. Raeburn Orch.	News; God's Church	" "	Headlines
11:15—	Hour	World News			Continental	Spanish
11:30—	of	Lands of	Ted Lewis	Slumber	Hits	Hasten Day
11:45—	Dreams	the Free	Blue Barron	Music	" "	Sammy Kaye
12:00—	Sign-Off	News; Thom.	Sign Off	Midnight News Reel	Midnight Melodies	We Deliver the Goods
12:15—		Peluso Orch.		" "	" "	Frankie Carle
12:30—		Francis				Orch.
12:45—		Craig Orch.				
1:00—		Sign Off		Sign Off		Sign Off

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11:35 p. m. Slumber Music
12:00 Midnight Newsreel